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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Debate was continued in the House yesterday on the Urgent Deficiency bill. —— Schley will leave Washington Friday for Chicago. —— The Department of Commerce bill was discussed in the Senate. —— The negro who assaulted Mrs. Webber at Lynchburg, Va., will be tried to-day. —— Gov. Aycock issues proclamation for the good roads convention to be held in Raleigh, Feby. 12th. —— Jury has been selected for the trial of Albert H. Price, charged with the murder of millionaire Rice, in New York city. —— The National Guards Association is still in session in Washington. —— There are rumors of a revolution in Spain. —— An insurgent attack upon the city of Colon is expected. —— Firm of Flint & Co., incorporated in New Jersey with authorized capital of $5,000,000. —— Robt. McFetridge was shot and mortally wounded by his brother, Wm. McFetridge, in Chicago last night. —— Three men killed in an affray at Belleville, Texas. —— Celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the first French colony in Louisiana took place in Mobile. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 3@3½ per cent.; cotton quiet at 8½c; flour market was held 5@10c above buyers' views; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 88c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 68½c; rosin firm; spirits turpentine firm at 44½@45c.

Forecast for To-day.

WASHINGTON, Jan 22.—For North Carolina — Fair Thursday; Friday warmer and cloudy, probably rain; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac—January 23.

Sun Rises	7.06 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.18 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 12 M.
High Water at Southport	7 15 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	9 45 A. M.

To keep up with their orders some of the steel concerns in Pennsylvania have had to buy steel in Germany. But they must have tariff protection all the same.

It is said that Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson has asked for leave of absence because his eyes are giving him trouble. If he goes into politics, as intimated he will, he will have more trouble.

When men are lifted above the level they have to pay the penalty. When Mr. Schwab was a dollar-a-day workman he could tackle the tiger as much as he wanted to, but now when he bucks up against Monte Carlo he gets roasted all around for it.

In Philadelphia more than half the citizens are women, more than half the scholars in the schools are girls, and more than half the teachers women. The *Record* argues that where women figure so largely they should have a fair showing, and something to say about running the schools, etc.

The American Minister to Korea is in trouble. He wants a new house built to accommodate his altitude, which is about six feet four. He can't straighten out in the Korean house without bumping his head on the ceiling, and his head is now covered with pumps that the phrenologist doesn't know anything about.

In view of the fact that provisions are so much cornered by sharpers and the prices run up on all the necessaries of life, the sensible Southern farmer will raise his own supplies and thus be independent of the combiners. The dwellers in the towns can't help themselves—they must grin and bear it—but the farmers can, and if they don't it is their own fault.

A Washington druggist has succeeded in reducing his weight from 417 to 207 pounds but he had to wait six years to do it. He began on one meal a weak for the first month, and and then went on one meal a day, which he has kept up since. This with an anti-fat decoction of his own invention did the work. If he had stuck to the one meal a week or one a month, he might have got along without the anti-fat mixture.

It is said that since oil has been struck in Texas over a million and a half barrels have run to waste for want of storage tanks. The operators are suffering from lack of transportation too. A few of them have pipe lines, but those who depend upon railroad transportation can't find cars enough to move more than about a third of the daily output of the wells. The result of this is very cheap oil and depreciation in the value of the wells.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by H rdin's Palace Pharmacy

BURNED TO DEATH.

Navassa Negro Saturated Woman's Garments With Oil and Applied Match.

CORONER'S INQUEST HELD.

Lewis Myers is Held Here On Charge of the Murder, Which Appears to be Most Aggravated—It is a Brunswick County Offence.

Lewis Myers, colored, aged about 25 years and employed at the Navassa factory, four miles from Wilmington, was brought to the city Tuesday night by Police Sergeant C. S. Burnett and is locked up at the station house here charged with murder. He is held awaiting the arrival of an officer from Brunswick to convey him to jail at Southport, the alleged crime having been committed in that county.

The murder with which Myers is charged is most aggravated one—that of burning a woman to death. From the investigation by a coroner's jury at Navassa yesterday morning it developed from ante-mortem statements made repeatedly by the woman to a number of witnesses that Myers went to her house Tuesday a week ago about 4 P. M., and made an improper proposal to her in the absence of her husband, Wm. Kelly, who works at the Powers & Gibbs' factory, near Wilmington, and who lived with his wife on the plantation of Mr. F. M. Moore, near the Navassa factory. The negro woman spurned the proposal made to her by Myers and she says he went away, but later returned and while she was dozing to sleep in a chair in front of the fireplace, poured kerosene oil on her garments and she awoke just as the negro struck a match and applied the flame with which she was soon enveloped. She hastily tore her dress from her person, but not before fatal burns were received. Dressing herself in other garments, she fled to a neighbor's house about forty yards away, where her condition gradually became worse, ending in her death Tuesday of this week. Two days before her death she became unconscious, but as long as she was able to speak she told the same story as related above, in exactly the same words to many persons, thirteen of whom testified to the facts at the coroner's inquest yesterday. It also developed that before it was known that the burns were fatal, Myers offered to pay for the woman's medical attention if she would say nothing, but this she refused.

The coroner of Brunswick lives at Shallotte, and in in his absence yesterday Justices Jos. W. Gay and F. M. Moore acted in his stead. The following jury was empanelled: Messrs. John MacRae (foreman), Henry Williams and L. N. Mitchell, white, and Daniel Rowell, R. G. Smith and Charley Williams, colored.

Dr. T. V. Moore, of Phœnix, performed an autopsy prior to the burial of the body and made a report to the jury that the woman's death was due solely to the burns. This with the evidence of the thirteen witnesses fixed the responsibility of death upon Myers and a verdict was returned accordingly.

Myers, when seen in a cell at the police station, denied his guilt and says he was in the woods near the woman's house, heard her scream and ran to her rescue, assisting her in extinguishing the flames as best he could.

In addition to the evidence at the coroner's inquest it was learned that there were indications that an attempt was made to burn the house in which she lived, as if to hide the crime. In another room adjoining the one in which the woman was burned, a fire had been started, which was either put out by some one or went out itself.

The negro Myers has been employed at the Navassa factory for a number of years.

He has employed Herbert McClammy, Esq., of this city, to defend him and thinks he will have little difficulty in establishing his innocence.

Distribution of Eastern Patronage.

Washington dispatch 21st: "The committee that will be chosen by the Republican State Committee for the distribution of patronage in Eastern Carolina will be made up outside the ranks of Federal office holders. It is said that a committee will be chosen that will satisfy the wrath of the outs who may be angry with those already located in comfortable berths. Dr. D. H. Abbott has been suggested by all parties as a member of the committee and will be chosen. As soon as John Nichols heard of the proposed patronage committee he sent word to Pritchard that he would be good in the future."

Moore's Creek Battlefield.

Senator Pritchard introduced a bill in the Senate Tuesday appropriating $5,000 for the improvement of Moore's Creek battle ground; also a bill for the improvement of the Cape Fear river, and from citizens of Winston asking for the construction of a battleship in the navy yards.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. B. Skelding—Notice.
J. A. Springer & Co.—Hello!
E. Warren & Son—Fancy ice cream.
Opera House—"Under Two Flags."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

W. I. Fore—For rent.
R. J. Hester—For sale.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. Neill McKinnon, formerly of Wilmington, has opened a mercantile business at Elkton.

— Wm. McLean & Co., the subcontractors for the Princess street paving, are at work at the intersection of Third and Princess.

— Florence *Times*: "Charleston-bound trains are doing a good business, railroad men say. Exposition travel is steadily increasing."

— The schooner *Fanny Reiche* is discharging a cargo of 35,000 bushels of corn from Baltimore, consigned to the Boney & Harper Milling Co.

— Prof. W. S. Clayton, formerly military instructor at Howell's Academy, has taken a chair in the faculty of the Wilmington High School.

— Clarkton *Express*: "A prominent merchant of Bladenboro told us a few days ago that there were now at that place about 333,000 cross ties for shipment."

— The annual meeting of the Associated Charities, postponed from Tuesday afternoon, will be held tomorrow at 3:30 P. M. in the Y. M. C. A. building.

— There was another advance in spirits turpentine yesterday. The market opened firm at previous day's quotations but closed half a cent higher—41½@42½ cents.

—Washington dispatch: "Ex-Governor Russell is spending much time in the rooms of the House Committee on Elections, preparing the contest in Fowler's case for Congressman Thomas' seat, which is to be heard February 3rd."

— Douglass Howe, John Monroe and Neill McArthur, three colored tramps, arrested Tuesday night at the power house of the Wilmington Street Railway Co., were sent to the county roads for thirty days each by the Mayor yesterday for vagrancy.

— The petition by certain creditors to have Mr. A. M. Susman, of this city, adjudged a bankrupt was not answered in the U. S. Court here yesterday by the defendant. The papers have been sent to Referee Samuel H. MacRae, of Fayetteville, for adjudication.

— Richmond *Leader*, 21st: "Mrs. A. Gray will give a Bijou party tonight followed by a supper, in honor of Misses Fanny Taylor and Lilla Bellamy, of Wilmington, N. C. Among those who will make up a delightful party are Miss Florence Tyler, Misses Nellie and Ada Gray, Mr. William Gray, Mr. Gaston Myers, Mr. Clifford Miller and others.

SCARCITY OF LUMBER CARS.

Important Conference of Railroad Men at Columbia Tuesday.

[*Florence Times, 22nd.*]

The South Carolina railroad commission and the officials of the different lines operating in South Carolina held an important and interesting conference yesterday in Columbia for the purpose of considering the proposition made by the board that as the shipping public was made to pay demurrage for not unloading freight in a reasonable time, that when a requisition was made by a shipper for a car and the same should not be furnished in a reasonable time, then the road should pay to the shipper a reasonable penalty for the damage sustained. Interesting facts were brought out. The roads have had to meet abnormal demands, and though all the lines had ordered additional box cars there had been unavoidable delay in their completion. The result of the meeting was a compromise. A committee from the representatives of the railroads and the lumber men, the latter being particularly interested, will meet the commission to draft a set of rules, which will be presented at a future conference.

Many causes were indicated for the scarcity of box cars, and the delay of roads in furnishing them to shippers. Freight cars of the different systems are scattered over the country and it takes time to get them in. Mr. Kenly stated that there are over 800 flat cars in the Wilmington shops ready for service save for a small piece of necessary casting which cannot be secured from the manufacturers. He further stated that during the month of September, 1901, it required just four times as many cars to handle the cotton shipped on the Atlantic Coast Line lines as it did for the months of both September and October the preceding year, and in October last, in the one month alone, more cotton was handled than in all the other months of the two years preceding combined.

POULTRY SHOW IN FEBRUARY.

One Hundred and Twenty-nine Special Premiums by Business Men.

Each day brings brighter prospects for the Poultry and Pet Stock Fair, to be held here Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, February 4th-7th.

The number of exhibitors and exhibits will be large, and the Wilmington Poultry and Live Stock Association, which is arranging for the event, promises the public something interesting and altogether good for the city and country. Exhibits will be drawn from the four corners of North and South Carolina, and fanciers here are looking forward with great pleasure to the occasion. Besides the regular prizes, 129 special premiums are offered by the business men of Wilmington, and all of them are worth contesting for. The railroads have offered a reduced passenger rate, and the Southern Express Company will look after shipments of all exhibits in the best manner possible and at reasonable figures.

The executive committee is composed of Messrs. F. L. Huggins, J. H. Dreher, S. J. Davis and J. C. Bossch.

MR. KEITH APPOINTED

His Nomination for Wilmington Collectorship Went to the Senate Yesterday.

AND HARRY SKINNER, TOO.

He Landed the District Attorneyship at the Same Time—Mr. Keith Talks of His Hard Fight at the National Capitol.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Collector—B. F. Keith, District, Wilmington, N. C.

Attorney—Harry Skinner, Eastern District of North Carolina.

Mr. Keith, whose appointment now only awaits confirmation by the Senate, was seen by a reporter yesterday afternoon at his office on Water street. He had not entirely recovered from the fatigue of his arduous labors in Washington during the past ten days and nights and was devoting himself principally to matters of business in connection with his wholesale grocery.

He said the appointment had been absolutely signed, sealed and all but delivered, so to speak, and he will enter upon the duties of the office in a very short time after receipt of his commission which he surmises is now being drawn. He says it took tall work and lots of it to land the appointment and now he feels like resting for a couple of days. At he Capital his "stock" was first up, then down, ranging all the way from 25 to 99, until he finally won out in the race and it jumped up to 100. Col. Slocumb, he thinks, was his most formidable opponent, but when President Roosevelt gave out that the doctrine of "home rule" was to apply, he felt very much better. Then came the tender of the place to Russell, which he says people on the outside cannot understand, and of which he does not propose to talk. "Nobody believed at the time of the tender that the ex-Governor would accept," said he, "but we'll talk of that later."

Asked of his possible recommendations for Deputy and Assistant Deputy Collectors, Mr. Keith said he had not had time to consider that; he was only for landing the first persimmon and until that is in hand, he will not talk of other matters. He said, however, that Deputy Collector Taylor (colored), was very strongly endorsed for first place by some "mighty good rantankerous Democrats" and was a man who thoroughly understood the business and could be of very great service to him; he had been of much service to his Democratic predecessors. Beyond that Mr. Keith said yea nor nay as to whom he would likely recommend. His friend, Mr. Forshee, would not be a candidate for recommendation, he said, "Mr. Forshee has something much better that will develop later," he added.

Asked as to how he reconciled his former silver views with those for which the administration stands, Mr. Keith said that the silver question for the present at least is settled, as everybody in the van of progress knows. He expressed himself as in favor of the expansion policy of the government and cited instances in the State of its benefits.

Mr. Keith had several conferences in person with President Roosevelt while in Washington and attributes his success in the fight to the unexcelled endorsements by conservative business men, which he carried with him. He said he was also practically unanimously endorsed by the anti-Democratic strength in the last Legislature.

PRETTY NUPTIAL EVENT.

Double Wedding Last Evening at Home of Mrs. Lillie J. Harris.

A quiet but very pretty double wedding was celebrated last night at the home of the brides' mother, Mrs. Lillie J. Harris, No. 410 South Fourth street.

The parties to the beautiful ceremony, performed by the Rev. Jno. H. Hall pastor of Fifth Street M. E. church, were Miss Louola Gabril Harris and Mr. Walter Scott Herring, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Herring, of this city, and Miss Willie Katherine Harris and Mr. George P. Taylor, son of Mr. Matt P. Taylor, formerly of this city but now of Charlotte.

Only a few intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present. After the ceremony a delightful wedding supper was served to the guests.

Debarred From the Mail.

The local postoffice authorities last night made a ruling excluding from the mail literature concerning "The One Cent Car Fare Company," which was organized in the city and exploited yesterday for the first time. It is held that the operations of the company are in violation of a strict interpretation of the Federal law in regard to the exclusion from the mails of advertising matter for certain "endless chain" schemes that have been on foot from time to time in the United States. The Wilmington Street Railway Company in an advertisement in another column states that it is in no way connected with the enterprise. It will sell tickets to any one at the regulation price of "five a piece or six for twenty-five."

Dixie Cafe, Princess street, open all day and all night, Sundays included. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. A. H. Adams, of Raleigh, is at The Orton.

—Mr. Jno. C. Lamb, of Williamston, is at The Orton.

— Mr. W. T. Bass, of Washington, D. C., is at The Orton.

— Mr. Nathan O'Berry, of Goldsboro, is a guest at The Orton.

— Mrs. Nathan J. Williams is the guest of friends in Florence, S. C.

— Hon. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, is in the city on a business trip.

— Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Carroll have removed to No. 219 South Front street.

— Mr. I. T. Alderman, of Tomahawk, N. C., was in the city yesterday on business.

— Miss Maude Logan, of South Carolina, is the guest of the family of Capt. James I. Metts.

— Mr. W. W. Shaw, of the Inter-State Telephone Co., arrived last night from Durham and is at The Orton.

— Mr. S. M. Lloyd, a prominent lumber mill man of Norfolk, was a guest of Mr. W. T. Sears at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. Norcum Sweeney, who came down to attend the funeral of his grandfather, the late Hugh Sweeney, returned to the University yesterday morning to resume his studies.

— Mr. and Mrs. Robt. S. Maffitt and Mrs. Pacheteau, of New York, are guests of Mrs. Emma Maffitt. They will spend a few days here before leaving for their new home in California.

— Mr. Neill McLaurin, who has been very ill at his home here for the past month, is now convalescent. He will not return to Florence after his final recovery but in a few days he will take work in the draughting department of the A. C. L. shops in this city.

— Mr. Jno. H. Davis, formerly master car builder of the Atlantic Coast Line, but now general car inspector for the Central of Georgia road, with headquarters at Savannah, was here Tuesday on his way to Goldsboro to appear as a witness in a railroad suit.

— Capt. Jas. H. McRee, State Engineer, left yesterday for Raleigh to open his office in the Capitol building as recently required by the Council of State. The friends of Capt. McRee's family will be delighted to know that they will remain in Wilmington and that Capt. McRee will continue to be here much of the time.

DEATH OF MRS. W. C. SMITH.

She Passed Away at Her Home in Wilmington Yesterday Afternoon.

The STAR regrets exceedingly to chronicle this morning the death of Mrs. Wm. C. Smith, whose critical illness was noted in these columns yesterday. The following beautiful tribute to her memory is written by her pastor, the Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, of the First Baptist church:

"The affectionate and devoted wife of Mr. William C. Smith departed from her earth-life in the thirty-seventh year of her age, from their pretty home, corner Sixth and Orange streets, this city, yesterday at one o'clock in the afternoon.

"Addie Caroline Herring-Smith was the daughter of the late W. H. Herring, of Clinton. She is survived by two sisters, her mother and six brothers, one of whom, Mr. W. Graham Herring, resides here. She leaves a sorrowing husband and three beautiful and interesting daughters, Hattie Lee, aged 13, Thelma, aged 10, and Annie, aged 8 to mourn their irreparble loss. One of her sisters, Mrs. J. T. French preceded her to the glory land some eighteen years ago. For five years Mrs. Smith has been in the grasp of that relentless disease, consumption, and in spite of the best medical skill the tenderest nursing, and the encouragement of scores of loving friends, the end came, but not unexpectedly to her.

"She was a devoted member a the First Baptist church and of Christian character of rare loveliness. She was unselfish, cheerful, and with a hope like the wing of an angel ever soaring up to heaven. Her pure, sweet life was a constant source of pleasure to her large circle of friends. To love, suffer, to devote herself to the happiness of others was her supremest thought. The last scene yesterday morning as the sun rose was as if a part of heaven was let down to earth. Her radiant face was beatific with the kiss of glory. With sudden strength as if borne from above, she talked of her departure in tones of heavenly rapiure. Heaven is much closer to all who saw and heard her. The funeral will be from the house this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Esmeralda Last Night.

The Una Clayton Company was at its best last night in a clever presentation of "Emeralda," played for the first time in the South this season at popular prices. It is a charming story of North Carolina mountain life, and each part was well taken. Miss Carrie Louis in the title role was especially good, and the comedy parts in the hands of Harry Lane and Frank Whittier did not suffer by any means. To-night the bill will be Miss Clayton's own version of "Under Two Flags," and the management promises something entirely new. The Prentice trio in specialties last night added to their already wide popularity as clever entertainers. To-night the usual regulation regarding the admission of ladies free will be in effect, if tickets are purchased before 6 o'clock.

The Dixie Cafe is not a saloon nor a bar. It is a first-class restaurant for both ladies and gentlemen. †

Oysters in every style. Dixie Cafe, Princess street. S. F. Harmon, proprietor. †

N. C. WATER WAYS.

Entire North Carolina Delegation Before House Committee On Tuesday.

CAPE FEAR IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Bellamy Urged That Work by All Means—Shallotte and Brunswick Rivers—Reasonable Prospects of Success.

Mr. Thomas J. Pence, special correspondent of the Raleigh *Post* at Washington, sends that paper the following in reference to the river and harbor work in North Carolina:

"WASHINGTON, January 21.—The entire North Carolina delegation, headed by Senators Simmons and Pritchard, appeared before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors this afternoon and urged a favorable report on measures presented for the improvement of the rivers and harbors and vast water interests in North Carolina. The committee gave careful attention to Congressmen Bellamy, Small and Thomas, who presented the claims of this State.

"These gentlemen did their duty splendidly and both Senators Pritchard and Simmons addressed the committee, endorsing what had been said. North Carolina received $352,000 last year for river and harbor improvements, and this year $500,000 is asked in addition to a survey of the inland water route.

"Congressman Bellamy made a strong plea for a $350,000 appropriation for the improvement of the upper Cape Fear from Wilmington to Fayetteville. He said that the government engineers had approved the plan for the improvement of this important waterway at a cost of $1,300,000. Three locks and dams proposed would give eight feet of water all the year, whereas now navigation is limited to seven months in the year because of shallow water. He spoke of the fine Scotch people of Fayetteville, their business activities and many industries and pointed out that no people were more deserving of an appropriation. He referred to the fact that since the Wilmington harbor had been improved by Congress that port had advanced from tenth to fourth in importance as a cotton shipping center. He asked that the Senate amendment be adopted making this appropriation.

"Chairman Burton—It is not a question af the importance of this appropriation. We are overwhelmed with bills for appropriations. If we grant this we will have to grant at least one hundred and seventy-five millions elsewhere.

"Congressman Bellamy—The South is building up industries and should be encouraged by the development of waterways that will build up commerce.

"Mr. Bellamy asked for $30,000 for Shallotte river, a tortuous stream that vessels enter with difficulty. He asked for the continuation of surveys in his district, including Lockwoods and Livingtou.

"Mr. Small presented forcibly the measures for improvements in rivers and harbors in his district, urging adequate appropriations for immediate surveys of the inland water way from Norfolk.

"Chairman Burton said he recognized the importance of this project and the splendid opportunity presented, but the question is, are we ready to undertake it? He said the cost would be enormous, and the engineers were complaining that a survey would cripple the engineering force.

"Chairman Small also presented the claims for the improvement of Scuppernong river, the harbors at Washington and Beaufort and Roanoke Island and other waterways in his district heretofore mentioned.

"Mr. Thomas presented, in a very business-like manner, the projects for improvements in Neuse, Trent, Northeast, Cape Fear, Black and New rivers. He also put in a word for Beaufort harbor and the upper Cape Fear. * * * He spoke also for a new survey of New river, which the committee agreed to.

"The committee questioned the delegation freely and showed a desire to cut down appropriations wherever possible, but the committee was impressed with the State's claims, and the impression prevails that they will report favorably a number of the new appropriations asked."

"Representative Bellamy has secured $1,000 for removing obstructions at the mouth of Brunswick river."

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice Jan. 22nd, 1902.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Nora Adams, Annie Benjamin, Mary C Bell, Mary Brown, Ethel Cranford, John Cooker, Mamie E Dicks, Precilla Johnson, Gussie Knox, Hanner Kelly, Luner S Kelly, Frankie Lee, Jewel Lee, Eller McDoneld, Jonnie Moore, Jennie McKeller, Lydia McMillan, Nancy May, M E Newton, Annie Robinson, Frank Sutton, Susie Townsend, Pauline LaCant, Mary Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

J C Bugg, Thomas Biges, D C Charles, J E Cromartie, J M Culbreth, L T Cain, P Christian, O G Gully, J W Gare, A F McDuffy, Alva Meircy, Johnnie McNeill, R A McCollough, Tomie Massie, T G Morion, J W Roberts, J M Rasberry, A W Stout, H W Sentry, R H Smith, W J Swalles, Bud Taylor, A F Walters, C H Williamson, C H Wheeler, E Whitehead, Jno H Williams, Tim Whitaker, J A Walters.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

E L Foreman, E J Lewis, W B Strickland, Addie Wright.

FOREIGN.

Raschetto Catteria.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

Death of an Infant.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lane will deeply sympathize with them in the death of their little four-months-old daughter, Sarah E., which occurred Tuesday night of pneumonia at the family home, No. 806 South Sixth street. The funeral was conducted at 2 P. M. yesterday by the Rev. Jno. H. Hall and the interment was in Bellevue.

Bell 'Phone 42. Inter-State 42.

HELLO!

Isn't she a "Daisy!" Just look at her. Ring her up and you will be served with the best

COAL AND WOOD!

IN ALL WILMINGTON.

The combined stocks of our competitors are not a circumstance as compared with what we carry.

We are veterans of many, many frosty Winters. Send us your orders and be well cared for.

J. A. Springer & Co.

nov 20 tf The Veteran Dealers.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

Will be Held in Raleigh February 12th. Governor Issues Proclamation.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 22.—Gov. Aycock to-day issued a proclamation for the State Good Roads' Convention to be held here February twelfth and and thirteenth. He urges at length the vast importance of the good roads movement. Commissions are being prepared for delegates from every county in the State and will be issued by the Governor.

— Registered at The Orton yesterday were R. B. Hall, Raleigh, E. G. Davis, Maxton, and C. H. Hopkins, Asheville.

Soup every day at the Dixie Cafe, Princess street. †

DIED.

SMITH—On Wednesday 22nd, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., ADDIE C., wife of William C. Smith.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at residence No. 609 Orange street. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. Interment in Oakdale. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

To delinquent license tax payers. All persons, firms and corporations liable for city license tax which has not been paid are hereby notified to come to the City Hall at once and settle.

B. F. KING,
jan 21 3t tu th sa Treas. and Collector.

FOR RENT.

The spacious quarters on Princess street formerly occupied by the Atlantic National Bank. Equipped with all the modern conveniences of water, gas and electricity. These quarters offer excellent opportunities for the conducting of any class of business.

For terms apply to the
jan 18 tf ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

Opera House

TO-NIGHT

WINSOME UNA CLAYTON presents an original dramatization of Ouida's Famous Novel

"UNDER TWO FLAGS."

Ladies free to-night when accompanied by the holder of one paid 50 cent ticket purchased before 6 P. M.

SATURDAY MATINEE 3 P. M.

"The Little Detective."

Prices—10, 20 and 30 cents. jan 23 1t

NOTICE.

The management of The Wilmington Street Railway Company desire to announce to the public that they are in no way connected with the "one cent car fare company."

Street car tickets are sold to all persons or corporations at the same price and under the same conditions namely—six for twenty-five cents—either on cars or at the office.

A. B. SKELDING,
jan 23 1t General Manager.

At The Unlucky Corner

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS.

Springfield Hams,
Jones' Hams,
Premium Hams,
Gold Band Hams,
Diamond Hams,
Picnic Hams, Sliced Hams,
Deviled Hams, Potted Ham and Abraham.

S. W. SANDERS.
jan 22 tf

New Stock Just In.

Mullets, New Catch.

Patent and Straight Flour,

MEAL, TOBACCO, CANNED GOODS,

Fox River Butter,

Candy, Soap, &c.

Also 100 bushels Sweet Potatoes that must be sold at once.

Williams Bros.
jan 16 tf

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

Makes the Grocer 14c a pound.

"Cabin Home."

"Cabin Home."

"Cabin Home."

Makes the Grocer 12c a pound.

All hand-made and finest stock. 5c paid in cash (no premiums) for "Foot Print" Tags each. 4c in cash for Cabin Home Tags. Ponder over this and handle what pays you and be your own boss. Sole agent for the American Cigar Co.'s brands of Cuban Blossom, Henown and Cremo Cigars. None equal this on any market.

Vollers & Hashagen.

Sole Distributors.
jan 19 tf

Fancy Ice Cream

IN ALL SHAPES AND FORMS from

One Dollar

Per Gallon Up.

E. WARREN & SON.
jan 23 1y

Esquimaux

Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered "just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairish purses, too. We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.
dec 5 tf

Office Supplies.

Before you buy your office supplies for the new year call and get my prices.

I have everything you will need in a first class office.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,

107 Market St.
Bell 'Phone 36. dec 29 tf

Talcum, Talcum.

Pure Powdered Purified Talcum

in one pound boxes for 25c, two pound boxes 40c. For sale at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.
jan 15 tf 126 South Front street.

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

au 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 22.

A CHEAP ROAD MATERIAL.

In Tuesday's issue we published an editorial on good roads suggested by the good roads' convention to be held in Raleigh on the 13th and 14th of next month. There will be a number of road-making experts there who will doubtless impart much valuable information on this subject, from a practical standpoint, and give their views as to the best kind of roads for the sections of which they speak, and the best and most economical way to construct them.

Of course the cost of a road depends upon the kind of a road, and the cost of the material used in constructing it. In sections where stone is abundant and near enough to the road to be moved at small expense that is perhaps as cheap a material as can be found, but as stone has to be quarried, broken and crushed to make a good smooth road it will be expensive under the most favorable conditions, but even then good macademized roads would cost the section of country tributary to them, less than a bad road would, counting what a bad road costs in labor of men and stock, in wear and tear of stock and vehicles, in lost time and limited production of land, and in the depreciation resulting from the difficulty of getting to and from markets, or to and from anywhere.

The material most commonly used throughout this country for road building, where the roads are constructed to last, is stone, because that is, generally speaking, the most abundant material and, therefore, the cheapest. But there is another material more abundant than stone, that may be found in inexhaustible quantities everywhere, more easily and more cheaply prepared than stone and said to be almost if not quite as good. This has never, as far as we know, been tried in North Carolina.

The *Review of Reviews* for this month contains an article on this subject, which we have not seen but the substance of which is given in the following published in the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* of last Sunday:

"*The Review of Reviews* for January has an article on a new way of road-making lately put into practice in some portions of the West. The sticky clay of the roads which heretofore has been the chief cause of bad roads is baked on fires put along the road-side. The clay becomes hard and akin to brick. Put upon the road-bed the road keeps dry and firm and an ideal road is made. The process is inexpensive and the *Review* says: 'The most ordinary labor and a little common-sense on the part of one person as overseer, can produce the best results. A surface of burnt clay, six to eight inches in thickness, is commonly sufficient for good results. The worst stretches (of road) are often caused by the very material that makes the best grade of road material. Systematically working under intelligent guidance for five years would find every principal highway in a county as passable the year around as a paved city street, and at very little more cost than is now usually squandered on 'working the road.' 'Once prepared,' says the writer, 'two men could easily keep the roads of a whole county in good repair. A burnt gumbo road is never muddy, for that quality is lost in the burning. The surface of the road is smooth and hard. No vegetation can grow on it. It is practically free from dust.'

"The process of burning is given as follows: Along the roadside cord-wood is piled to form a low pyramid or ridge eight to ten feet wide. On this is thrown three to four inches of gumbo mud, which is cut from the roadway or a pit. On firing the wood enough air enters the pile to enable slow combustion to be carried on without the generation of too much heat, which would vitrify the clay. When put upon the road it becomes "gravelly." While for macadamizing purposes on country roads, says the writer, burnt gumbo is not quite so desirable as some of the best grades of rock, it has many advantages to offset this one short coming, slight as it is."

This may be a new thing in the West, as stated in this extract, but it is not a new thing. That is one of the ways of road building in Germany, and doubtless the idea was caught in the West from some of the German settlers who had seen that mode of road making in their country.

It seems to us that this would be an ideal material in a country like North Carolina, where clay is found everywhere from the seashore to the mountains, and where most of the roads are clay roads. The material therefore would cost nothing, the only cost in connection with it being its preparation by baking, not burning. With the abundance of clay there is an abundance of wood in every county in the State, and everywhere that a road needs to be constructed, wood right on the road side, about the only cost of which would be the cutting, as timber standing in the woods has but little value put upon it, and the probabilities are that most land-owners would freely donate wood enough to get a good road built through their land.

Now, then, suppose in the Fall of the year, which would probably be the best time for that kind of work, a number of townships along a main highway united for the purpose of building a given number of miles, just as they now turn out in the Spring or Fall to do road work, which consists mainly in patching up for the time being, how long would it be before there would be hundreds of miles of good roads to take place of hundreds of miles of bad roads, which they had been annually patching for want of some cheap way to make them permanently good? Follow this up for a few years and the good roads would be so common that the bad roads left would simply serve as fearful illustrations of the trials of men who couldn't contrive some better way of getting somewhere, and wrestled from year to year with such an ordeal.

Towns which cannot afford to pave their streets and sidewalks might take a hint and put them in good shape with this baked clay.

While it would, as brick do, absorb and hold water, it would not make mud and if the road was constructed on ordinary common sense principles so as to shed the water that fell upon it the water would soon either pass through or evaporate, leaving a good, dry, hard, smooth roadbed. If properly constructed there would be little wear in it and the expense of keeping it in good condition would be almost nominal, nothing to compare with the cost of the work that is annually done on our country roads, which must be done more or less every year, even then leaving roads that if the seasons should turn out to be more than ordinarily rainy, impassable for weeks and sometimes for months. We have seen in the central part of the State traffic stopped for weeks at a time, when it was impossible, on account of the condition of the roads, for a loaded wagon to pass over them, when the farmer who had produce to sell was longing for sunshine enough to dry up the roads and the merchants in the towns were longing for sunshine so that the farmers could get to town to buy some of the stuff they had to sell.

We hope that in the convention at Raleigh the experts may be able to throw some light on these baked clay roads.

A BIG SHIP COMBINE.

The latest combine reported is for the purpose of getting under one control all of the trans-Atlantic lines of vessels plying between the principal American and European ports. The promoters have succeeded, it is said, in merging all but one line, which has thus far refused to come in. This is the only obstacle to carrying out the plan, and the probabilities are that if this be all the mergers will dispose of that by buying this line, which is said to be a small one.

It is reported that one of the first moves of the new combination will be to put up rates, which of course it can do inasmuch as it will have almost absolute control of the ocean carrying business. It could carry freights and passengers cheaper if it would, because under one management expenses could doubtless be reduced. This is one of the standing arguments in favor of all the combines, and is doubtless based on fact, but this does not argue that it will give lower rates, for the combine is for the purpose of securing a monopoly of transportation and making all the money possible out of the monopoly.

But isn't this an argument against the ship subsidy scheme? Wouldn't this combine which controls the ships also control the subsidies? Where then would be the cheaper freights the subsidy boomers promise? What individual or small company would undertake to build or run ships when they had such a combine as this to compete with? It is taking into the scheme not only American ships but the foreign ships so that the American ship runners would be practically competing with the world, and a combine that controls the best ships in the world and embraces the strongest shipping companies in the world.

To pass a subsidy bill under such circumstances would be equivalent to giving this combine the subsidies or throwing them into the sea.

Some time ago there was a loud howl against the Russian thistle which was introduced in the Dakotas and spread so rapidly that the farmers feared it would take the whole country out there. They petioned Congress to appropriate a million dollars or more to extirpate it. Since they have found it a valuable stock feed, and wouldn't let it go for anything. Now it is discovered that the "greasewood" heretofore considered a worthless growth on the western deserts will yield, when chemically treated, a very fair substitute for India rubber.

Prince Euiwha, of Korea, who is at school in Roanoke, Va., fesses up to borrowing $30,000 from that Philadelphia firm. He got away with the money but will not say how. The probabilities are that he fell into the hands of fellows who knew more about handling money than he did. It is said that his pa, the Emperor, will pay it, rather than have any unpleasantness about it.

Since the earthquake shake-up in Mexico the volcano Colima has resumed business at the old stand.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

NOT THEIR BUSINESS.

It is not the business of Democratic Congressmen to decide what Democratic policies are or should be as far as the government of the party is concerned. That is the province of conventions, fresh from the people and presumably in close touch with them. Congressmen are too apt to be influenced by personal or local considerations, and however loyal they may be to the party, or however good their intentions may be, they are not in a position nor are they the men who should mark out the path of the party must pursue. It is well enough, and it is right that they should come together, consult and decide as to what is the best course for them to pursue on matters of national interest that may come before Congress that they may act with more unity and more effectually, but there they should stop, and leave the matter of platforms and party policies to the conventions which are chosen to speak for the party.

As we see it a party platform stands until it is changed or another substituted for it by delegates chosen by the people and entrusted with that and other duties. The convention which speaks for the people while always keeping cardinal principles in view will or should have sense enough to be governed by the conditions which prevail when they are called upon to act, and they should not be handicapped by declarations or pronunciamentos by Congressional caucuses which are not any more gifted with prophetic vision than other bodies of men.

Two thieves who went through the house of a rich man in New York a few nights ago and helped themselves to all the valuables they found lying around loose, peeped into the bath room where everything looked so nice that they couldn't resist the temptation to take a bath. They pulled the door which had a snap lock, and that's where they made a mistake, for a policeman came in and took them while they were taking the bath.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Just as the tariff discussion comes up in Congress prices are cut, and the loud professions of devotion to the consumers become fashionable. The cut in sugar is the latest instance, and those who take advantage of the opportunity will reap the advantage of a moral awakening.—*Jacksonville Times Union, Dem.*

—— If compulsory arbitration will stop the revolutions in South American and Central American States, it will prove to be a blessing, but as a remedy for this trouble it is of doubtful value. Revolutions down there are done and over with before the court of arbitration can be called into session.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— And now the Darien route for a canal is to be given consideration by the Senate Committee, it appears, "as the result of astounding revelations touching Panama drawbacks, coupled with dissatisfaction over the Nicaragua route." We trust there will be an isthmian waterway somewhere, sooner or later, and we must say we know of no popular dissatisfaction with the Nicaragua route. That, to our mind, is clearly the canal route for this country.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The unanimous report of the Isthmian Canal Commission in favor of the purchase of the Panama canal from its French owners at $40,000,000 will be almost certain to delay final action at the hands of Congress. It will require time to secure title to the properties of the company and suitable preliminary satisfying and acquiescent action upon the part of the Colombian Government. There should be no headlong haste in entering upon an undertaking involving such heavy initial expenditure, the labor of years and heavy additional cost in the completion. A work that has baffled the enthusiasm and balked the effort of French engineers and capitalists is not to be lightly adventured upon.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

"My Family Doctor."

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros: I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for (colds in the head. I use it freely on my children. It is a God send to children as they are troubled more or less.

Yours respectfully, J. KIMBALL

Judge for yourself. A trial size can be had for the small sum of 10 cts. Supplied by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York. Full size, 50 cts. †

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Alamance *Gleaner*: News comes from the county and in fact from throughout the State, as far as we have seen or heard, that the present prospect of wheat is gloomy.

— Warrenton *Record*: Mr. Walter B Flemming, of the Bridle Creek Stock Farm, killed one of the largest hogs that has been killed this year. It was not quite four years old, and weighed gross 1,073 pounds.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The white man, Thomas Jackson, already an ex-convict, who stole a mule last December from Mr. James R. Bunn, in Nahunta township, pleaded guilty Tuesday in the Superior Court and was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary by Judge Allen.

— Reidsville *Weekly*: The prospect of a crop of small grain in this section was never poorer than it is at the present time. It is a rare thing to find a field where it has come up at all. It remains to be seen what effect warm weather and the spring showers if they should come this way, will have upon it.

— Newbern *Journal*: On Bogue Sound, Carteret county, last Friday, January 17th, Moses Sheppard, an old and respected colored man, died; aged 117 years, so said Uncle Mose, as he was called. He was the oldest person in Carteret county, and was, according to best information, 117 years old. He was buried at his old home in Carteret county last Sunday in the presence of a vast number of his colored friends, and many white people also.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: James Jones, a Croatan, about 54 years old, living twelve miles west of Lumberton, died on Saturday, the 18th, from the effects of a mad dog's bite. The dog bit him last October, but until January 11th it seemed as if it were not a serious wound. On the 11th he was taken seriously ill and died on the 18th. The last three days his sufferings were made horrible by fits, which came on him every ten minutes.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Mary Johnson, a negro woman from Charlotte, stole two rings Monday from the home of Mrs. J. D. Enniss, both of them of considerable value. The negro called at the home of Mrs. Enniss and made inquiry. No one was at home but Mrs J. H Enniss, and while she was absent for a few minutes the negro stole the two rings from a jewelry case. She immediately left for the place where she was stopping and shortly afterwards the rings were missed. The officers were notified and Officers Eagle and Monroe began the search for the woman. After a two hours' search she was located and arrested She admitted the theft and restored the rings.

— Lincoln *Journal*: There has not been a hanging in Lincoln county since 1862, when the Little negroes were hung at Beattie's Ford for killing their master. This was a public hanging, and was attended by an immense crowd. The law now forbids a public execution, and if Jackson is swung on the 26th of February, only a few will witness the execution. —— Mr. John Rudisil & Sons are building a cotton factory on Indian Creek, a mile or so above the mill owned by the Indian Creek Manufacturing Company. Already the building has been finished on the outside and they expect to be ready to run by the middle of the summer. It will be run entirely by water power.

TWINKLINGS.

— Her Mistake: "And she didn't think she would like golf at all?" "No. She had a strange idea that plaids would not become her."—*Puck.*

— Evidently an Amateur—Gladys—"They say Harold is an expert in the art of self-defence!" Ethel—"Nonsense! Edith made him propose in just one week!"—*Puck*

— Oh, Contradictory Woman! Don't you dare to kiss me, sir! she exclaimed, as she thought she detected symptoms of an effort in that line. I don't dare, he replied Then why don't you? she asked.—*Tit-Bits*

— Are there not a great many murders in Chicago now? asked Mr. Manhattan. Oh, yes, I suppose so, replied Mr. Dearborn. But it doesn't matter much. You know there'll be no other census until 1910.—*N. Y. Times.*

— Hard Drinkers—"They say that beautiful little lake where we went a few Summers ago is nearly all dried up." "Well, that's probably the result of so many tourists passing there to drink in its beauty."—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*

— Margie (aged four)—"Mamma, what made our washerwoman black?" Mamma—"She was born so, Margie. The Lord made her black." Margie—"Well, I'm awful glad the Lord wasn't around when I got born."—*Chicago News.*

— Getting Even: Artist—Miss Brownie Brown-Brown, who is to marry a prince, won't let us have her photograph for publication." Editor—"She won't, eh? Tell the foreman to use one of those cuts labelled 'Before Taking.'"—*N. Y. Weekly.*

— Irate Passenger (scrambling into a Hammersmith omnibus that did not stop)—Suppose I'd slipped and lost a leg, what then? Conductor—You wouldn't have had to do any more jumping then, sir. We always stop for gents with crutches.—*Baltimore Sun.*

— Miss Pretty—"I don't see how you whistle through your fingers that way. I could never do it in the world." Mr. Goodheart (wishing to compliment her delicate little hands)—"No, Miss Pretty, if you should try it your whole hand would slip into your mouth."—*Tit-Bits*

—A Good Thing: "Did you say that hair restorer is a good thing?" asked the patron. "Yes," answered the barber, with some slight hesitation; "it's a good thing. We sell several bottles a week." "But how do you know it's a good thing?" "Because the profit on every bottle is seventy-five cents."—*Washington Star.*

Grazing Wound of Modern Bullets.

The wound caused by a modern bullet when it merely grazes the skin is well described by Dr. A. Horman, an army surgeon, who says that such an injury gives the appearance of a skin burned by a hot iron rod laid upon it. This, he says, is due to the removal of the superficial epidermis, exposing the true skin, which becomes brown after a few hours.

Be natural, and you can't go very far wrong. If this course lands you in the penitentiary, you will be more useful there than elsewhere.—Atchison Globe.

Don't lose any sleep on account of slander. It will rub off when it gets dry.—Chicago News.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin,—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE ARCHITECT

Of the World's Finest Library Building Recommends Peruna for Catarrh.

CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hon. I. S. Smithmeyer, architect of the new Congressional Library of Washington, D. C., ranks first in his profession in this country. This library is considered the finest building in the United States. Mr. Smithmeyer spent sixteen years traveling in Europe working on the plans, and Congress appropriated six million dollars for this building.

In a letter written from Washington and dated July 4th, 1899, to The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., Mr. Smithmeyer says the following in regard to Peruna, the world-renowned catarrh cure:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I endorse the good opinion expressed by Senators and Representatives in Congress regarding the curative qualities of your compound. Those who have used it recommend it as an excellent tonic which is particularly effective as a cure for catarrh.

Respectfully,
I. S. Smithmeyer.

One of the most wonderful events in the history of medicine is the multitude of remarkable endorsements which Peruna is receiving as a catarrh cure from men and women of national importance. During the past two years a large number of people well known from ocean to ocean, have in glowing words of unstinted praise made Peruna the most famous and justly celebrated catarrh remedy in the world.

Men high in our national councils, statesmen known the world over, distinguished officers in the army and navy, physicians, lawyers, preachers, and last but not least, an innumerable company of people in the common walks of life, have all joined to place Peruna on the highest pedestal of honor that any remedy has ever reached in the history of medicine.

There can be no further question that Peruna is the catarrh remedy of the age. It has no rival. There are no substitutes. Peruna stands alone as a systemic catarrh cure which will cure catarrh in all phases and stages.

Everybody should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh. Sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

OVERWORKED EXPRESSIONS.

Two That One Critic Thinks Should Be Laid on the Shelf.

"There are some expressions which I believe ought to be outlawed," said a well known writer who prides himself on being a good conversationalist, "and I am surprised that they are used with such persistence. They have always played an important part in the events of the world. They represent nothing and everything.

"There is, for instance, that dear old soul 'everybody.' 'Everybody' says so and so, or does this, that and the other thing. 'Everybody' denies that. And so it runs. 'Everybody' wears a heavier responsibility than most persons could stand up under, and no doubt 'everybody' is accused of doing and saying a great many things that 'everybody' doesn't do or say. In spite of the fact that we all know the ridiculousness with which the expression is used, we frequently gather impressions that are at variance with the facts of the case simply because we are told that 'everybody' so and so. Poor old 'everybody' should be given a rest, and the expression should not be used except in cases where the legitimate meaning of the word can be brought into play.

"The expression 'they say' is even worse. This is probably the most cowardly expression used by the English speaking people. It has been more harmful than any other expression. It has been the most potent weapon of the slanderer and has probably destroyed more reputations than any other expression known to the English tongue. 'They say' all sorts of things, do all sorts of things, believe all sorts of things. So there you are. The expression is used so often and for so many different purposes that it would be impossible to figure out the damage that is done daily to reputation and to fortunes by these two simple words. 'They say' is used to hammer stocks down and to cause men to question the integrity and stability of certain financial institutions, and it is frequently used with telling effect. 'They say' is used to cause trouble in the family or to taint a reputation out of pure malice of heart and for many other purposes equally as low.

"I am inclined to believe that we would be better off if we would taboo the expressions 'everybody' and 'they say' and never use them except in cases where their use is legitimate."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

TIME, NOT DISTANCE.

A Novel Feature of Railway Travel in Denmark.

Denmark was absolutely the pioneer in cheap railway fares. The fares were reduced all around, so that the longer the distance the greater the reduction, but at the same time the return ticket system was abolished for journeys within Denmark.

One of the greatest boons to business men and holiday makers is the so called fortnightly ticket. For third class it costs 22s. 3d. and for second class £1 15s. 6d. Such a ticket entitles the holder to travel all over Denmark for a term of 14 days. He can go wherever he cares to go and as many times over the same route as he may wish within the time paid for—namely, 14 days. A holiday maker may visit every place of interest in Denmark during that time, and if he found any pleasure in traveling from town to town night and day for the period he could do so. He pays the price, £1 2s. 3d., with a deposit of 5s. 6d. for the ticket, on which a photograph of the holder is pasted, and at the expiration of 14 days he returns the ticket and gets the 5s. 6d. deposit back.

He can also buy a ticket for a month which costs 50 per cent more, and the longer the time the greater the reduction. While a fortnightly ticket costs 22s. 8d., a 12 month ticket costs £10. If the passenger had to pay for a 12 month ticket at the rate of 22s. 8d. per fortnight, it would cost him £26 14s. Thus the reduction is over 150 per cent.

If instead of paying for a fortnightly ticket a traveler went from Esbjerg to Copenhagen and back as often as he could within 14 days and bought ordinary tickets for each trip, they would cost him over £6, and this amount would be doubled in a fortnight if he went sightseeing from one place to another, traveling all over Denmark in easy stages.

Season tickets can be also had for journeys between two towns. In this case the price for one month is, say, 5s.; 7s. 6d. for two months and £1 10s. for a whole year. Young people under the age of 18 travel for half price.—London Express.

A Mystery Cleared Up.

Squibbs—What is the reason mothers who go to the watering places are always accompanied by their daughters?

Joskins—That is an old custom. It goes back to the time when Rebecca captured her husband, Jacob, at the well. Ever since women have been going to watering places to catch husbands.—Exchange.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. sa tu th

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6½
Standard		6¼
Burlaps	6 @	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔	9 @	10
Shoulders ℔	8 @	9½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	9½@	9¼
Shoulders ℔	9 @	9¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 35 @	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35 @	1 35
New New York, each	@	1 35
New City, each	@	1 35
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔	15 @	18
Northern	22 @	28
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	78½@	81
Virginia Meal	78½@	81
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 25 @	1 30
CANDLES—℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
COFFEE—℔—		
Laguyra	11 @	12½
Rio	8 @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	5 50 @	6 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00 @	7 00
N. C. Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	6 @	10
" Extra	4 00 @	5 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 75 @	4 00
Straight	3 85 @	3 75
Floral Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔—	8 @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	86 @	88
Mixed Corn	84 @	86
Oats, from store (mixed)	60 @	62½
Oats, Rust Proof	75 @	85
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted	4 @	5
Dry flint	10 @	12
Dry salt	9 @	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
No 1 Timothy	1 00 @	1 05
No 1 Straw	@	60
N. C. Crop	75 @	80
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔—	3½@	3
GREESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	12½@	14
Dairy Cream	12 @	13½
Half cream	10 @	12½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	8½ @	12½
North Carolina	10 @	12½
LIME, ℔ barrel—	1 10 @	1 25
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	18 50
Rump	@	18 50
Prime	@	18 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔—	11 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum—	@	1 25
Liverpool	@	90
American	@	90
On 125 ℔ Sacks	50 @	60
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grand'd	4 90 @	5 40
Standard A	4¾@	5
White Extra C	4¼@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4¼@	4¼
C Yellow	4 @	4¼
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	13 00 @	15 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	15 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	12 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	30
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29 @	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	30 @	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	17 @	27
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40 @	2 50
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	4½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00 @	9 00
Common mill	4 00 @	5 00
Fair mill	5 00 @	6 50
Prime mill	6 50 @	7 50
Extra mill	8 00 @	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6'ins	6 50 @	7 00
" " Sap	5 50 @	6 00
Axe Heart	3 50 @	4 00
" Sap	2 50 @	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	@	1 10

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—16 bales cotton, 5 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—302 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 115 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—141 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 61 barrels tar, 32 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—156 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 51 barrels rosin, 27 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—30 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 6 barrels rosin.

Clyde Steamship Clyde—53 bales cotton.

Total—696 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 57 barrels rosin, 206 barrels tar, 43 barrels spirits turpentine.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, January 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market opened firm at 42c per gallon for machine made casks and 41c per gallon for country casks. Closed firm at 42½c per gallon for machine made casks and 41½c per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market strong at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at $1.30@1.25; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine steady at $1.30@2.30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	22
Rosin	57
Tar	208
Crude turpentine	43

Receipts same day last year—47 casks spirits turpentine, 343 barrels rosin, 572 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6¼	" "
Low middling	7¼	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, market steady at 9¼c for middling.

Receipts—698 bales; same day last year, 220.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish, 75@77c.

CORN—Firm: 85@87½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 12½@13c; sides, 12½@13c.

EGGS—Dull at 18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@25c; springs, 10@18c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 12@14c; live, 9@10c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6¼c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60@65c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Money on call steady at 3@3½ per cent.; the market closed, offered, at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾ for demand and at 484¼@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 488. Commercial bills 483¾@484. Bar silver 55¾. Mexican dollars 44¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds were strong. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 108¾; U. S. refunding 3's, coupon, 108¾; U. S. 3's, registered, 108; do. coupon, 108¾; U. S. 4's, new registered, 138¼; do. coupon 140; U. S. 4's, old registered, 111¾; do. coupon, 111¾; U. S. 5's reg'd, ex int. 106; do. coupon 107¼; Southern Railway, 5's, 119¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102; Chesapeake & Ohio 45¾; Manhattan L 135½; New York Central 160¾; Reading 58½; do. 1st preferred 81½; do. 2nd preferred 62¾; St. Paul 161¾; do. pref'd, 186; Southern R'way 33¾; do. pref'd 92¾; Amalgamated Copper 69¾; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 100; Sugar 123½; Tennessee Coal and Iron 62; U. S. Leather 11¾; do. pref'd, 80¼; Western Union 90¾; U. S. Steel 42¾; do. preferred 94¾; Mexican National 15; American Locomotive 31¼; do. preferred 91¼; Standard Oil 630@635; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 59½; do. preferred, 122.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 24½ asked; do. preferred, 46@46½; do 4s 84¾@84½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine firm at 44¼@45c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 41½c; sales 20 casks. Rosin firm; sales 100 barrels. Quote: C, D, $1 15; E, $1 20; F, $1 30; G, $1 32½; H, $1 40; I, $1 60; K, $2 15; M, $2 55; N, $3 15; W G, $3 50; W W $3 75.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42¾@43; receipts 380 casks; sales 287 barrels; exports 350 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,726 barrels; sales 2 263 barrels; exports 400 barrels Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 22½; E, $1 27½; F, $1 32½; G, $1 37½; H, $1 45; I, $1 70; K, $2 25; M, $2 65; N, $3 25; W G, $3 60; W W, $3 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The cotton market opened steady with prices two to five points lower, and for a time was disposed to resist weakness in the English market and the influence of big port receipts. Wall street was a large buyer of May and July and this support prompted the bulls to stand firmly by their cotton and not follow their first desire to sell out. All went well for a time and the market seemed in a fair position to regain the early loss, as bear pressure was not much of a factor, while the estimates for to-morrow's Houston receipts fell short of expectations. Liverpool partially regained the early decline of three to three and a half points and sent a few buying orders to this side. Yet beneath the surface the local market seemed to be over long and to be entitled to a sharp decline under sheer weight of bales at the Southern ports. Up to midday the tone remained steady and prices did not vary four points from the opening bids. May started at 8.08 and stiffened up to 8.11 at noon being 8.09 bid. Then came the New Orleans estimate for to-morrow's receipts and a rush of Southern interests to sell. Between 15,000 and 16,000 bales are expected at the above gulf port, as compared with less than 8,000 a year ago. It was fear of to-morrow's Liverpool response to the big receipts, as much as of the figures themselves, which disturbed local holders, and in the scramble to unload which occurred in the next hour, May broke to 8.05 and July to 8.10. Even during this further break, Wall street persistently bought large amounts of the present crop options. Operations were very extensive, taking the day as a whole, with the market in the last hour weak under active Philadelphia selling and liquidation of a stop order sort. The close was barely steady with prices net eight to twelve points lower.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Cotton quiet at 8 1/16c; net receipts 156 bales; gross 6,143 bales; stock 134,574 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8¼c; middling gulf 8¼c; sales 1,154 bales.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; January 7.89, February 7.92, March 7.96, April 8.01, May 8.02, June 8.03, July 8.06, August 7.89, September 7.60, October 7.59.

Total to-day—Net receipts 32,261 bales; exports to

PUZZLE PICTURE.

WHERE IS THE BICYCLE INSTRUCTOR?

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of
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The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Rehder's Rehder's

Wait For Bargains.

The balance of THE JOHNSON STOCK has been removed to our store. In a few days it will be put on sale.

We are going to move at a remarkable low price. At this sale lots of goods from our regular stock must go at low prices to make room for our Spring Stock.

We are sole agents for New Idea Patterns, sold at 10c. None better.

New Lot Carhart Overalls Just In.

We have all sizes. Can fit any size now. Every pair guaranteed. Union made.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
FOURTH STREET.

Watch for the date of the above sale. jan 19 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, N. C.,

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier

Assets $1 000,000.00.

Prompt and reliable service. Security. Every possible facility.

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jan 9 tf

THE 1831
COUNTRY Seventy-Second Year
GENTLEMAN 1902

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Albany, N. Y.

oct 19 tf

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat,
Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties.

Lime, Cement, Nails,
Grain and Hay.

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

The Worth Company.

jan 19 tf

Well, the New Year 1902

Is here, and you will find me at the same old place with a full stock of

Horses and Mules, Buggies and Harness

For sale, and from now on I will keep for hire a complete Light Livery; all new Buggies and nice, Stylish Horses.

F. T. MILLS.

ja 5 tf

SOME VIVID DREAMS.

WARNINGS AND VISIONS THAT HAVE COME DURING SLEEP.

Lady Andover's Dream and Her Husband's Tragic Death—The Murderous Butler Who Was Scared Away. The Young Woman In Gray Silk.

In "The Story of My Life," by Mr. Augustus J. C. Hare, are told the following dream stories: When staying at Ravensworth castle in November, 1876, General Stanhope, talking of dreams, said:

"Lady Andover, who was the daughter of Lord Leicester, was with her husband at Holkham, and when one day all the other men were going out shooting she piteously implored him not to go, saying that she had dreamed vividly that he would be shot if he went out. She was so terribly eager about it that he acceded to her wishes and remained with her in the painting room, for she painted beautifully in oils, and was copying a picture of the 'Misers' which was at Holkham. But the afternoon was excessively beautiful, and Lady Andover's strong impression, which had been so vivid in the morning, then seemed to wear off, till at last she said: 'Well, really, perhaps I have been selfish in keeping you from what you like so much because of my own impressions; so now, if you care about going out, don't let me keep you in any longer.' And he said: 'Well, if you don't mind, I should certainly like to go,' and he went. He had not been gone long before Lady Andover's impressions returned just as vividly as ever, and she rushed up stairs and put on her bonnet and pursued him. But, as she crossed the park, she met her husband's own servant riding furiously without his coat. 'Don't tell me,' she said at once. 'I know what has happened,' and she went back and locked herself into her room. His servant was handing him a gun through a hedge, it went off, and he was killed upon the spot."

While in Rome in 1870 Mr. Hare heard the following dream story:

Lady Vernon dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, crossing the entrance hall, and she awoke with a great start. After awhile she composed herself to sleep again, and she dreamed—she dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, on the middle of the staircase, and she awoke with a great shock. She got up; she thought she could not be quite well, and she took a little sal volatile. At last she fell asleep again, and she dreamed—she dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, standing at her bedroom door, and she awoke in a great terror, and she jumped out of bed, and she said, "I'll have an end of this; I'll have an end of these foolish imaginations," and she rushed to the door, and she threw the door wide open. And there at the door stood the butler, wih a knife in one hand and a candle in the other. And when he suddenly saw Lady Vernon in her white nightdress, with her hair streaming down her back, he was so dreadfully frightened that he dropped the candle on the floor and rushed off down the staircase and off to the stables, where there was a horse ready saddled and bridled, on which he meant to have ridden away when he had murdered Lady Vernon. And he rode away without ever having murdered her at all, and he was never, never, never heard of again.

Lord Denbigh sent the following story to Mr. Hare of a supernatural vision which he had heard from Henry Malet in 1869: In the winter of 1854-5 Malet was in Paris and saw a good deal of Palgrave Simpson, the dramatic author. One evening after a dinner Simpson expressed himself a believer in clairvoyant phenomena. A few days afterward Malet received an order to return to London and hold himself in readiness to embark for the Crimea with his regiment. On the night before his departure for Malta he received a note from Simpson inclosing an antique ring. The note said: "Do not laugh at me, but while you are in the Crimea wear the inclosed ring. It was given to me by the last representative of an old Hungarian family on her deathbed. In her family it was an heirloom and considered as a most precious talisman to preserve the wearer from any external harm." Malet slipped the ring on his finger without attaching any great importance to the matter and the next morning sailed from Portsmouth. We will let him tell the remainder of the story:

"We touched at Gibraltar, but it was not till our arrival at Malta that I heard from my family. Then I found a letter from my mother dated from Frankfort on the very day of our sailing from England. It said: 'I have been quite broken hearted about you, and could find no comfort anywhere, but now all is changed, for a most extraordinary reason. This morning as I lay in bed in broad daylight and after my maid had brought my hot water, just as I was about to get up, a most beautiful young lady, very fair and dressed in gray silk, drew aside the curtain of my bed and leaned over me and said: "Do not be unhappy about your son; no harm shall happen to him." I am quite certain I have had a vision, yet it seemed as if I were awake; certainly I was so the moment before this happened. The whole thing is as distinct as possible and as unlike an effect of imagination. Of course, I cannot account for it, but it has made me quite happy, and I know you will come back safe.' On receipt of this letter I bethought me of the ring, and begged my mother in reply to describe minutely the appearance of the mysterious visitor. My mother said it was a young woman about 27 years of age, rather pale, with very straight features, large gray eyes and an abundance of brown hair worn in rather an old fashioned manner. The sleeves of the gray silk dress were what we call 'bishop sleeves.' I sent copies of my mother's letter to Palgrave Simpson, and he answered me that the description was in the minutest particular the counterpart of the lady who on her deathbed had given him the ring, some 16 or 17 years before. It is to be observed that no communication whatever passed between me and my mother between the receipt of the ring and my arrival at Malta, and I will swear that I told no one the story."

A Difference.

"Sir," he said to the manager of the store, "I want to warn you against that clerk at the ribbon counter. I understand he has a wife in the east and left her on account of his bad habits, and his character, sir, his character"—

The visitor became emphatic and excited.

"I beg your pardon," interrupted the manager. "You were saying something about his character."

"Well, sir, they say"—

"Ah, quite a difference, my dear sir; quite a difference. My friend, such people as you may establish a reputation for a man, but you can't touch his character. A man's character is what he is; his reputation is what people say he is. Good day, sir."

And the young man at the ribbon counter just kept on working and didn't feel a breeze.—Denver Times.

No Excuse.

The Boss—If we are to retain your services, Mr. Lambkin, you must take more care of your appearance. You look as if you hadn't shaved for a week.

The Clerk—But, sir, I am growing a beard.

The Boss—That's no excuse. You must do that sort of thing out of business hours.—Glasgow Evening Times.

Leading Up to a Compliment.

He—The artists say that 5 feet 4 inches is the divine height for a woman.

His Darling (crossly)—You know that I am 5 feet 8.

He (quickly)—You are more than divine, dear.—Stray Stories.

Too Nice to Last.

Peddler—Is the lady of the house in?

Mr. Newlywed—Yes; but there isn't a thing in the wide world we want.

Peddler—All right, sir; I'll call again when the honeymoon is over.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

DRY SHAVING.

China Claims That It Causes the Beard to Disappear.

"Dry shaving has been a blessing to China and in less than 300 years has almost removed beards from the faces of the men of the empire," observed an intelligent Chinaman to a Washington Star reporter. "Originally the Chinese had heavy beards. This is easily verified by an examination of any of the old prints of Chinamen, for all of them show long bearded men. In time the people found out that there was no particular use for a beard and that the wearing of it was expensive outside of the time actually occupied in trimming or shaving it. How many Americans of today are forced to spend several hours a week in a barber's chair? Many men that I know, Americans and Europeans as well, spend 20 minutes in the barber's chair every day.

"The Chinaman of the olden times—the kind of Chinaman who figures as a pirate in your prints, for the good Chinaman never seems to have got his picture in your books at all until within the last 50 years at most—always wore a long beard in reality as well as in the pictures. But even he found out that there was no necessity for it. The learned men of the empire were asked to consider the matter, and they arrived at the conclusion that dry shaving was to some extent a remedy. Anyhow, official edicts were issued giving this information. The old fellows who had beards of course were not in it, and they lived out their days and passed out of existence with full beards, but the young were asked to 'dry shave.'

"Thus the reform started, and in five or six generations of people the beard has practically disappeared, so that the average Chinaman of today does not have to devote over one-half hour in a month to keep his face hairless. In the next two generations beards are expected to disappear absolutely. It took time to bring this about, but in the life of a nation such a thing as a century should not be allowed to count much. I think beards would disappear from Americans and Europeans in five generations of people if the people wanted to have them disappear."

POOR RICHARD'S WISDOM.

It is better to take many injuries than to give one.

He that can have patience can have what he will.

Keep your eyes wide open before marriage, half shut afterward.

Many a man's own tongue gives evidence against his understanding.

Glass, china and reputation are easily cracked and never well mended.

He is no clown that drives the plow, but he that doth clowninsh things.

Buy what thou hast no need of, and e'er long thou shalt sell thy necessaries.

An honest man will receive neither money nor praise that is not his due.

If you know how to spend less than you get, you have the philosopher's stone.

To be humble to superiors is duty, to equals courtesy, to inferiors nobleness.

He that would have a short Lent, let him borrow money to be repaid at Easter.

To serve the public faithfully and at the same time please it entirely is impracticable.

'Tis a shame that your family is an honor to you! You ought to be an honor to your family.

Act uprightly and despise calumny. Dirt may stick to a mud wall, but not to polished marble.

A man is never so ridiculous by those qualities that are his own as by those that he affects to have.

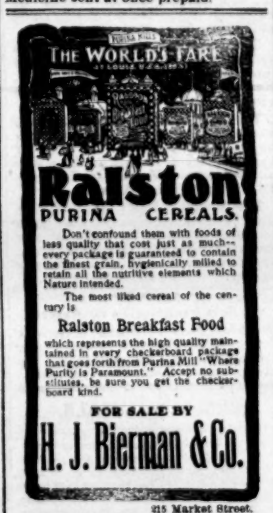
If you would not be forgotten as soon as you are dead and rotten, either write things worth reading or do things worth the writing.

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY. Trial bottles free.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers, Eczema, Etc. Treatment Free.

If you have offensive pimples or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair, mucous patches, swollen glands, sore lips, eating, festering sores, sharp, gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginnings of deadly cancer. It is a dangerous condition, but you may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure the worst blood diseases. It heals every sore or ulcer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles, such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula, etc. Especially advised for all obstinate cases that have reached the second and third stage, Druggists, $1. Trial treatment free by writing Dr. Gillam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Medicine sent at once prepaid.



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The most liked cereal of the century is

Ralston Breakfast Food

which represents the high quality maintained in every checkerboard package that goes forth from Purina Mill "Where Purity is Paramount." Accept no substitutes, be sure you get the checkerboard kind.

FOR SALE BY
H. J. Bierman & Co.
215 Market Street.

Bell 'Phone No. 35. jan 7tf

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

jan 21 tf sa tu th

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ma th th'ss

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Our New Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

A Full Line of New and Fresh Spring Mattings.

Embroideries in Cambrics, Nainsooks and Swiss, with Allovers and Beadings to match.

Our line of White Goods is full and complete, consisting of Cambrics, Long Cloth, English Nainsook, Irish Linen, Victoria Lawn, Persian Lawn, French Nainsook and Linen Cambrics.

I am sole Agent for The Butterick Paper Patterns.

American Lady Corsets. Her Majesty's Corsets,

A. D. Brown,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

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jan 12 tf

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WE ARE NOW OFFERING

THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET. FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee
To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.

Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,
214 South Front Street.

BELL 'PHONE 645. INTERSTATE 72.

nov 24 tf

THIS WEEK—

We will sell the celebrated coronet line of Ladies' Shoes in seven different styles

For $2 a Pair,

any size you want. Regular price $2.75. Mention this ad

THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,
Fourth and Campbell Streets.

jan 4 tf

SPECIAL—

Beginning Monday we will sell any TAN SHOE in our house at actual COST.

We have also a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Needle and Pointed Toe Shoes

That we will sell you at $1.50. These are goods that sold for $3 to $5 a pair. Come early before sizes are broken.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

jan 19 tf

Saturday, Feb. 1st.

Money deposited with us on or before February 1st, will bear interest from that date at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. We invite you to open an account with us. We take amounts from 25 cents upward and extend the same courtesy to all.

The People's Savings Bank,
Opposite the Postoffice.

DIRECTORS.

H. C. M'QUEEN, J. S. ARMSTRONG, WM. CALDER,
E. C. HOLT, M. W. DIVINE, ISAAC BEAR,
J. H. CHADBOURN, JR., J. A. SPRINGER, M. J. CORBETT.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
F. W. DICK, Cashier.

jan 21 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

WEST SAL INDIA SHORT LINE

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington at 4:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:20 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.

TRAIN 10 Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M., Hamlet at 7:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:20 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:54 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET

Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.35 a m
Ar Monroe	12 1 a m	8.30 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	9.25 a m
Ar Chester	1.35 a m	9.45 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.45 a m	11.52 p m
Ar Athens	6.15 a m	2.15 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.50 a m	4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Knoxville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.40 a m
Ar Columbia	1.05 a m	9.40 a m
Ar Savannah	4.40 a m	12.05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	8.05 a m	3.50 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	8.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	11.00 p m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	2.00 a m	1.05 a m
Ar Norfolk	8.50 a m	11.05 p m
Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	7.25 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.50 a m	10.15 a m
Ar Norfolk	8.30 a m	11.55 a m
Ar Petersburg	5.54 a m	2.30 p m
Ar Richmond	6.36 a m	3.05 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	6.35 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.26 a m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 9.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.48 p. m.; Washington at 7.10 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.00 p. m.; Norfolk 8.30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.35 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.00 a. m. From train 38, leaving Atlanta 9.00 p. m.; Athens 11.25 p. m.; Chester 4.00 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 8.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 98 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.25 p. m.; Columbia 3.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.

dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 59	5 50	Newbern	9 23	7 07
7 05	7 07	Morehead City	7 22	7 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 1.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,

New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.

Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

an 28 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, langour, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCKLIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY! WRITE US ABOUT IT!

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

sep 22 tf H. C. GRANT, Superintendent.

Of Interest!

A Car Pierce's Vegetable Baskets, just in.

WHITE SPRING AND RUST PROOF OATS.

Seed Potatoes,
Seed Potatoes,
Best varieties.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
Wholesale Grocers.

jan 14 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in Effect Dec. 23, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.45 A. M., Warsaw 11.31 A. M., Goldsboro 12.40 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 3.55 P. M., Petersburg 5.40 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.... P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.05 A. M., Philadelphia 4.03 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., *Boston ... P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia ... P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro ... P. M., Wilson 10.39 P. M., *Tarboro 9.34 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M., Weldon 1.37 A. M., *Norfolk 1.10 P. M., Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.39 A. M., Baltimore 9.07 A. M., Philadelphia 11.12 A. M., New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P M — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville ... 4.12 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. — No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn, 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.35 A. M., Lanes 11.20 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M., Denmark 6.14 A. M., Augusta 8.10 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 2.00 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.16 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston *1.40 P. M., New York *5.50 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 P. M., Baltimore 9.55 P. M., Washington 10.40 P. M., Richmond 2.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.40 A. M., Norfolk 7.00 A. M., Weldon 11.30 A. M., Tarboro 12.19 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.50 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M., Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.29 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.35 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.16 P. M., Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Petersburg 7.10 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., **Tarboro 7.32 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.45 A. M., Leave Wilson 9.26 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8.01 A. M., Magnolia 8.37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday — No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.50 A. M., Jacksonville 12.30 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.30 P. M. — No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.30 P. M., Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.53 P. M., Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 3.10 P. M., Jacksonville 8.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 2.00 A. M., Augusta 9.20 P. M., Denmark 4.28 P. M., Columbia 8.53 A. M., Sumter 8.09 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.56 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.39 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.56 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.50 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 4.10 A. M. Maxton 8.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.22 A. M., Parkton 10.06 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leave Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.35 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.40 P. M. Returning, leave Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.06 A. m., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.20 P. M.; arrive Washington 12.30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 8.59 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.58 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.40 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.0 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Spring Hope 11.05 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 5.45 A. M and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Fee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M. Latta 6.44 P. M., Fee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 10.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.00 P. M. Returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.20 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 6.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 6.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.20 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., *7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., *8.30 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; *4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; *8.30 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.10 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.30 P. M., Gibson 10.32 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A. M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.35 A. M., Darlington 6.25 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 2.45 P. M. 11.59 P. M. Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.35 P. M., 10.07 P. M., Dunn 1.24 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.39 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.57 P. M., 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.28 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.26 P. M., Creston 5.26 P. M. Sumter 6.19 P. M. Daily.

*Daily except Sunday. **Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

dec 22 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,
Wilmington, N. C., and
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Jan. 18
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Jan. 25

From Wilmington for New York.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 23.

POLITICAL RELATIONS OF GERMANY AND AMERICA.

Based On Perfect Reciprocity and Mutual Appreciation—The Voyage of Prince Henry to the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—During the debate on the estimates of the chancellor's department in the Reichstag to day, the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Buelow, referred to the pleasant relations between Germany and the United States and to the approaching visit of Prince Henry of Prussia.

The chancellor found his opportunity in the remarks of Dr. Barth, leader of the Freisinnige party, who, in discussing the budget said: "I want to touch upon the political relations between Germany and the United States which are traditionally friendly in character. One hindrance to the promotion of this friendship is the protectionism now prevailing in Germany. It is pleasant, on the other hand, to see that the projected visit of a German Prince to the United States has disclosed the existence of a large fund of good will and cordiality among the American people for Germany. We recognize in the Union not merely a great and economically effective community, but we know that the achievements of the United States in other fields, such as civilization and culture, are very important. The cultivation of the friendship of the two countries is a thing to be grateful for." (Applause.)

Replying to Dr. Barth, Count Von Buelow said: "I can only repeat what I said three years ago in the Reichstag, and I believe the views I then set forth in detail will to-day meet with the concurrence of the house—namely, that we are filled with an earnest desire to maintain, on the basis of perfect reciprocity and mutual appreciation, the traditional good relations which have always existed between ourselves and the United States. The voyage of Prince Henry to America is an expression of these good relations and I am convinced his reception will be in accord with the friendly feelings the two great nations have for one another."

The chancellor's statement was greeted with prolonged cheers.

MURDER OF MILLIONAIRE RICE

Jury Selected for the Trial of the Lawyer Albert H. Patrick, Who is Charged With the Crime.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The work of selecting a jury for the trial of Albert H. Patrick on the charge of having murdered William M. Rice, formerly of Texas, was completed to-day.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne began his opening address. He went into the well known details of the death of William Rice and the incidents followed it, and claimed that he would show the defendant's guilt without the aid of the alleged confession of the valet Jones. Mr. Osborne had not finished his address when court adjourned until to morrow morning.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—John T. Milliken, the wealthy chemist, mine owner and capitalist of this city, who is a brother-in-law of Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer who is now on trial in New York on the charge of murdering millionaire Rice, to day made a statement to the Associated Press in regard to the report that he had been offered a bribe to have Patrick to compromise the will of 1900. He said:

"A short time before the trial of Mr. Patrick began, I was called to New York and offered $50,000 by certain attorneys to have Patrick compromise the will of 1900. We declined to accept any offer that would not exonerate Mr. Patrick of the charge of murder and stop the prosecution. A reply of such character was made to our refusal that led me to believe we could get $250,000 if we would compromise. We again declined, as no one was in a position to deliver what we wanted, and the negotiations were ended."

Mr. Milliken declares his belief in Patrick's innocence and said he would defray the cost of his defence.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S APPEAL.

The President Will Turn the Matter Over to Attorney General Knox.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley will leave here Friday morning at 10:45, via the Baltimore & Ohio for Chicago, in a private car, furnished by the officials of the road, arriving in Chicago Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock. The admiral refuses to make public his appeal filed with the President yesterday. This is in accordance with the desire expressed by the President at the time of Admiral Schley's visit to the White House. The President will turn the whole matter over to Attorney General Knox for his report and recommends this to be made as soon as poss.b.e.

PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT.

Committee On Arrangements for the Reception Studying Figures.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The committee on arrangements for the reception for Prince Henry is studying figures submitted by railroad experts in the form of suggested itineraries and also considering the many applications received from various cities for the prince's attendance. It is said that it will be possible to give the prince's visits a wider range than was at first expected and it is now pretty well settled that he will go to Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Boston. March 8th is the probable date of his visit to the latter city.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had Itching Piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HOUSE DEBATED DEFICIENCY BILL.

Warm Discussion Over Item Appropriating $500,000 for a Military Post at Manila.

DEMOCRATS IN OPPOSITION.

Declared That Attempts to Subjugate Filipinos Had Already Cost More Than Enough to Build the Nicaragua Canal and 300 Warships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Some of the old partisan fire was injected into the proceedings of the House to-day when the item in the Urgent Deficiency b ll, appropriating $500,000 for a military post at Manila, which the Democrats have been using as a text for speeches in opposition to the Philippine policy of the administration for the last three days, was reached. Mr. Cannon, in charge of the bill, confessed that the appropriation was subject to a point of order and it went out. In lieu thereof he offered an amendment to appropriate the same sum for the "shelter and protection" of the officers and enlisted men of the army on duty in the Philippines. This the chair held to be in order and it at once became the subject of a very spirited debate, in which Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, Mr. Williams of Mississippi and Mr. De Armond of Missouri were pitted against the chairman of the appropriations committee. The vote on the adoption of the amendment stood ayes 127, nays 100. Before the general debate closed, Mr. Watson paid a beautiful tribute to the late President McKinley.

After adopting a rule excluding the public from the floor of the House before the sessions begin, the House resumed debate on the General Deficiency bill.

Mr. Padgett, of Tennessee, the first speaker, advocated the adoption of a declaration in favor of pledging the United States to give independence to the Philippines.

After some further remarks by Mr. Candler of Mississippi and Mr. Z nor of Indiana, Mr. Watson of Indiana closed the general debate with an hour's speech in defence of the administration's Philippine policy. While he was speaking, Mr. Gaines of Tennessee attempted to ask him a question.

"On! This is too much," cried Mr. Watson, amid great laughter on the Republican side. He declined to yield, and proceeded to eulogize the late President McKinley.

"Mr. Chairman" he concluded, "the Republican party will handle this question. If our Democratic friends will come along and be good we will be glad to have them in the neighborhood; but if they propose to nullify, if they propose to obstruct, if they intend always to stand off and propose nothing but oppose everything, we had just as lief they would not come along, because we propose to solve these questions any how and do it right, under the fear of God who has opened the way for this great republic. (Prolonged applause on the Republican side.)

"Mr. Cochran, Missouri, declared that the attempts to subjugate the Filipino people had already cost the United States more than enough to build the Nicaragua canal and to construct three hundred warships to defend it, yet the end was not in sight.

Mr. Small, North Carolina, offered an amendment to appropriate $12 500 for the fish commission station at Beaufort, N. C. The amendment was adopted.

When the appropriation of $500,000 for a military post at Manila was reached half a dozen Democrats, including Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, were on their feet, but the chair recognized Mr. Hull, Republican, of Iowa, who raised the point of order against it and that it was new legislation.

Mr. Cannon urged Mr. Hull to let the other side make the point of order. "I hope the gentleman will not lecture on his own side of the House," observed Mr. Richardson. Thereupon Mr. Cannon confessed the point of order and the appropriation was ruled out.

In lieu of the provision Mr. Cannon offered the following amendment: "For the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the United States army on duty in the Philippines, to be expended in the discretion of the President $500,000."

Against this Mr. Richardson immediately raised the same point of order, contending that it was in effect identical with the provision ruled out.

A sharp exchange followed between Mr. Richardson and Mr. Cannon, the former seeking to force an admission from the chairman of the appropriations committee that the purpose of the appropriation was to build the army post at Manila.

"Does the gentleman know," interposed Mr. Hay, Virginia, "that the Secretary of War has submitted to the committee on military affairs recommendations for appropriations amounting to $2 000,000 for army posts in the Philippines?"

"That is for next year," answered Mr. Cannon.

The discussion over the point of order was drawn out for an hour, at the end of which time Mr. Sherman, New York, who was in the chair, overruled it. From that decision Mr. Richardson, Tennessee, appealed.

The chair was sustained, 127 to 110. Mr. Fleming, Georgia, voted with the Republicans to sustain the chair.

Mr. Padgett, Tennessee, then offered as an amendment to the amendment the following: "The government of the United States hereby declares its policy and purpose is to relinquish the sovereignty of the Philippine islands, acquired under the treaty of Paris and to restore the sovereignty thereof to the people of said islands so soon as they shall make manifest their fitness and capacity for self government."

"I make three points of order against that amendment," said Mr. Cannon. "First, that it is not germane; second, that it changes existing laws; third, that it is idiotic." (Applause and laughter on the Republican side.)

"The chair sustains the first two points of order," announced the chair. (laghter.)

Mr. Richardson, Tennessee, offered an amendment providing that the President should make a detailed report to Congress of the expenditures of the appropriation. The vote then recurred upon Mr. Cannon's amendment. As it was being taken a dramatic incident occurred.

The solid Republican side arose in support of it and with the Republicans a solitary Democrat, Mr. Cummings, of New York, stood up. Turning upon his fellow Democrats and shaking his fist in their faces, Mr. Cummings shouted:

"When I refuse to protect the life of an American soldier I hope I may be paralyzed." A round of Republican applause greeted this statement, while several Democrats cried:

"Regular order." The amendment was adopted—127 to 100. Mr. Richardson's amendment was defeated.

Without completing the bill the House adjourned.

Senate Proceedings.

Debate on the Philippine tariff bill was not continued in the Senate today, no member of the body being prepared to proceed with the discussion. The bill providing for the establishment of a Department of Commerce was under discussion for nearly two hours, but little progress was made with it. The debate upon it disclosed no objections to the main features of the bill, but merely a disposition on the part of the Senate to give it careful consideration and so far as possible to perfect the details of the measure.

The President pro tem., Mr. Frye, laid before the Senate a letter from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, protesting against the incorporation of the Department of Labor in the proposed Department of Commerce. Mr. Gompers was of the opinion that if the Department of Labor were incorporated in the Department of Commerce it would minimize the interests of labor and he protested against any such result.

THE MEXICAN EARTHQUAKE.

Further Details—Three Women Crushed to Death In a Church—Many People Made Insane.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23.—Subscriptions are being taken up here among American and British residents for the victims of the earthquake at Chilpancingo. Further details of the casualties report that three women were crushed to death in the church San Jose at Chilapa, while they were engaged in religious devotions; one woman at the first tremor ran to the door, hoping to escape, but was caught beneath the church tower as it fell. Fortunately, a large portion of the population were in the main plaza at the time of the shock, watching a tight rope performance.

Advices from Chilpancingo represent that Governor Mora and family are living in a stable which has been constructed into a temporary dwelling. He offers $30,000 as a personal contribution for rebuilding the city. Many people are reported to have gone insane as a result of the horrors of the catastrophe and from loss of relatives and friends. It is now proposed to rebuild the city on another site.

The Presbyterian missionaries, Geo. Johnson and Walter H. Semple, both of Philadelphia, whose headquarters are at Chilpancingo, were fortunately away at the time of the disaster.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Resolution to Establish a National Military Club in Washington Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The National Guards Association of the United States, whose convention here is being attended by the adjutants general of most of the States, to-day adopted a resolution approving the establishment of a national "military club" in this city.

The adjutants general called on President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and General Miles. Secretary Root improved the opportunity to express his hearty sympathy with the movement in which they are engaged. The secretary said the study and thought which he had been required to give to military affairs had led him to the conviction that it was of the greatest importance to this country that the National Guards should be maintained, promoted and perfected as a necessary school for citizen soldiery. The gulf between the national guard and the regular army should be closed up entirely and there should be harmonious co-operation between the two organizations in bringing about a condition of affairs which would make the country always ready with an efficient volunteer force to act as an auxiliary to the regular army.

FIRM OF FLINT & COMPANY.

Incorporated in the State of New Jersey With Authorized Capital of $5,000,000

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 22.—The firm of Flint & Company was to-day incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with an authorized capital of $5,000,000. The incorporators were Charles R. Flint, Robert Y. Hebden, August Belmont, Wallace B. Flint, Robert M. Galloway, Geo. R. Sheiden and Valentine P. Snyder.

Charles R. Flint, in an interview, said: "The organization of this company has been in contemplation for some time to facilitate the liquidation of certain interests with which the firm will no longer be actively identified, as well as to further the consolidation and extension at the outset of certain important business and commercial projects.

"The new corporation will take over the assets, business and good will of the firm and will assist as readjustment trustees in the liquidation of certain interests in the further development of which the new company will not be identified, though my brother and I will co operate with the trustees to that end. The first organization which the new company will doubtless undertake will be the consolidation of the North Carolina Lumber Industry."

AFFAIRS ON THE ISTHMUS.

An Insurgent Attack Upon Colon Momentarily Expected—Railroad Stations Guarded—Lautaro Survivors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The State Department has received a cablegram from United States Consul Malmros, at Colon, stating that an insurgent attack upon that place is momentarily expected.

The Navy Department has no vessel on the gulf side of the Isthmus, the Marietta at San Juan being the nearest, but it is assumed that Captain Mead will supply any needed force from the Philadelphia, sending them by rail from Panama to Colon.

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, Jan. 23.—The railroad stations at La Boca, which occupied weak positions during the last attack of the Liberals are now guarded by six hundred men. The troops have thrown up entrenchments.

The survivors of the steamer Lautaro, sunk by the Liberals during the naval engagement of Monday last, sail to-morrow for Valparaiso on the Chilean steamer Los.

The Senate of Maryland unanimously adopted an order directing the State librarian of Maryland to remove from the State library the third volume of Maclay's history of the United States navy.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.)

RECIPROCITY WITH PEOPLE OF CUBA.

Protected Industries Up in Arms Against Any Concession to the Island.

HEARING BEFORE COMMITTEE

The Beet Sugar Interests Occupied Most of the Time—Cuban Delegation's Statement — Suggested Agreement by the Sugar Trust.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The hearings on Cuban reciprocity were resumed before the Ways and Means Committee to-day. The beet sugar interests of the United States occupied most of the time, being represented by Henry T. Oxnard, president of the American Sugar Association, and by delegations from those States interested in the production of sugar from beets. The cane sugar interests of Louisiana also were well represented and Chairman Payne arranged to give them a part of the time.

At the outset Mr. Place, head of the Cuban delegation, made a statement to clear up misapprehensions on Cuba's position. He had argued for free trade, he said, as that was the earnest wish of Cuba. But while this was the judgment of the Cuban people, he said, they deferred to the judgment of the American Congress on the whole question.

Mr. Oxnard made an extended statement of the position of the beet sugar association. He said beet sugar production represented a vast industry, brought into existence by the legislation of Congress which had invited capital to invest to an extent little realized. Already the industry was flourishing in eleven States, with many people employed and prospects of rapid development. Continuing he said:

"Stripped of sentimentality and all extraneous considerations, and reducing the Cuban demands for free or freer sugar to its simplest equation, it is this: Shall the United States, through its agriculturalists, produce its raw sugar and in its factories scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, refine its products, or shall it permit foreign lands to export to it the raw material and content itself merely with refining? That is what I fear would eventually come to pass if you interfere in any way at the present time with the existing production of home sugar."

Mr. Oxnard characterized the Cuban proposition as most vicious, and asked why it was that the American sugar interest should be singled out for sacrifice. Mr. Oxnard severely criticised the American Sugar Trust and H O Havemeyer.

Chairman Payne asked Mr. Oxnard as to the report that he had suggested an agreement with the Cubans. Mr. Oxnard answered that no such agreement had been made. There had been a discussion during which it was suggested that if Congress decided to grant concessions to Cuba, it should be in the form of a rebate. He also denied that there was any trust in the beet sugar industry.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, had a sharp exchange during Mr. Oxnard's examination.

Mr. Richardson referred to a statement by the witness that the sugar trust instigated the Cuban reciprocity movement. Reading from President Roosevelt's message recommending Cuban reciprocity, Mr. Richardson said: "Do you mean to say that was instigated in any such way?"

Mr. Grosvenor intervened before the witness could answer. "I denounce such proceedings," said he emphatically, "and I make a point of order against such questioning."

"Your denouncement does not amount to anything," replied Mr. Richardson. "This witness asserts that the sugar trust instigates this movement in behalf of Cuba."

"It is a plain effort to get the witness to make an attack on the President," declared Mr. Grosvenor.

"That is not true," rejoined Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Oxnard finally secured an opportunity to disclaim any purpose of reflecting on the President, whose recommendation for Cuban reciprocity he believed was due to not having all the facts in his possession.

While the hearing was going on a petition was circulated on the floor of the House requesting the Ways and Means Committee to make no change in the tariff laws likely to injuriously affect the beet sugar industry. About forty-five Republican members from Michigan, California, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas, and other beet producing States signed the petition. On the Democratic side, the Louisiana members and Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, were among the signers. Those in charge of the petition expect to get seventy names before it is presented to the Ways and Means Committee.

Pressure Upon the President.

The delegation of the National Cigar Leaf Association that has been before the Ways and Means Committee of the House, in opposition to the admission of Cuban tobacco at a low rate of duty, called on the President to-day. The president of the association stated to Mr. Roosevelt that the admission of Cuban tobacco at the proposed low rate would cause great loss to the rapidly developing and important tobacco interests of the country. In the course of the conversation the President said it was his desire, as no doubt it was the desire of Congress, to do the right thing in this matter and he hoped that great care would be shown in the consideration of this important question.

Senators Foster and McEnery, of Louisiana, called at the White House with G. W. Natt, president of the New Orleans National bank. Mr. Natt presented to President Roosevelt a petition of the New Orleans bankers, in which they declared that a low rate of duty on sugar would cause serious harm and great financial loss to the sugar and allied interests of Louisiana.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Left Princeton Last Night for a Hunting Expedition Near Georgetown, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PRINCETON, N. J., January 22.—Ex-President Cleveland left Princeton to-night for the South, where he will remain several days, hunting with Col. E. C. Benedict, Rear Admiral R. D Evans, Gen. Anson G. McCook and Herman Hay. The party will go to Georgetown, S. C., and shortly after arriving there will go to the home of Col. Alexander, who lives on an island eighteen miles from that city. Mr. Cleveland appears to have regained his normal health. He was accompanied as far as Philadelphia by Mrs. Cleveland.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract is the fixed standard of excellence. It has outlived criticism. It is the finest and purest vanilla extract that can be bought.

FATAL STREET AFFRAY AT BELLEVILLE, TEXAS.

Three Men Killed and Four Others Wounded, One Fatally—Fight Between Rival Factions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BELLEVILLE, TEXAS, Jan 22.—Early this evening, an affray occurred here which resulted in three deaths, the fatal wounding of one and the slight wounding of three others. The dead are; Raymond White, constable at Wallis; Milam Odom, his half brother; Henry Dippert, a bystander. The fatally wounded are: Walter Pennington, shot through the bowels, the bullet going entirely through the body. Slightly wounded: Elihu Pennington, Antone Dippert, of Belleville, a bystander; John Havkvath of Sealy, a bystander.

The circumstances which caused the battle with its disastrous results was the meeting of the Pennington and Odom factoions here to-day.

Walter Pennington, under indictment for the murder of J. Odom, a brother of Milam Odom and a half-brother of Raymond White, was being tried in the District Court and a large number of people came here from Wallis as witnesses, among them the relatives of the deceased. There was no outbreak until the parties met at the depot, where a large crowd was assembled, awaiting the trial. Just how the affair started no one seems to know definitely, but it is generally claimed that the first hostile act was committed by the Odom faction. The first person wounded was Walter Pennington. The bullet entered his stomach and ranged upward, passing through him. He then opened fire and in an instant the shooting became general. The two Dipperts were standing together and had no chance to get under cover. Henry was struck by a bullet and dropped dead where he stood. Antone's wound is in the side, and it is believed will not prove dangerous Havkvath was shot while trying to get out of range.

When the shooting ceased it was found that White and Odom had been instantly killed. White dying with his pistol cocked and ready to fire. He and Odom were lying close together. Walter Pennington was carried to the hotel where he is now lying in a dying condition. His father, Elihu Pennington, was struck only once, the ball ploughing through his hair and under the scalp on the left side of his head.

WILL BE TRIED TO-DAY.

Negro Who Criminally Assaulted Mrs. Webber at Lynchburg, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 22—Joe Higginbotham, the negro who on January 11th criminally assaulted and attempted to murder Mrs. Ralph Webber, was indicted for rape by a special grand jury to-day and it is expected he will be tried tomorrow. He is still in Roanoke Jail, but will be brought here some time before morning under military guard. He was identified by his victim in Roanoke last night and afterwards confessed.

ROANOKE, Jan. 23.—The jail in which Higginbotham is confined was to night turned over to the Roanoke militia, who will remain on guard to protect the prisoner until some time after midnight, when he will be taken on a Norfolk and Western train to Lynchburg, escorted by two Roanoke military companies and one from Pulaski.

RICHMOND, VA., January 22 —The Adjutant General, by direction of the Governor, has ordered the West Augusta Guards to Lynchburg to assist in protecting the negro Higginbotham, who committed a criminal assault on Mrs. Webber. There will be eight companies of State troops at Lynchburg.

MUTTERINGS IN SPAIN.

A Gloomy Outlook—Carlist Menacings. Fears of a Revolution

By Cable to the Morning Star

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The *Daily Mail* publishes an alarmist dispatch from Madrid, giving the opinions of various prominent politicians concerning the gloomy outlook in Spain and their fears that the coronation of King Alfonso next May may be the cause for a revolution.

The *Daily Mail's* correspondent declares that in addition to the Carlist menacings, "Weyler, the Spanish Boulanger, is troubling the waters and playing for his own."

WARM WIRELETS.

The President has approved the bill appropriating $90 000 to meet the expenses of the Government exhibit at the Charleston Exposition.

The River and Harbor committee yesterday heard delegations on the improvements of Big Sandy river, Kentucky, and the South Carolina projects.

The *New Yorker Staats Zeitung* announces that the dinner to be given by the American Press in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia has been definitely fixed for Wednesday, February 26th, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The Newport News Ship-building and Drydock Company has been awarded contract to build a new steamer for the Old Dominion Line. The new vessel will be handsomely equipped, costing about $800,000.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. sa tu th

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sal:—One Iron Safe 29 3/4 x 18 inches high, in good repair. Manufactured by Hall's Safe and Lock Co. Address R. J. Hester, Elizabethtown, N. C. jan 22 2t

For Rent—Nice Cottage centrally located, six rooms with modern improvements. W. I. Fore. th su Jan 23 tf

Notice—We have just received the finest car Jamaica Bananas ever seen on this market. Will make prices right. Send in your order now. One hundred dressed Turkeys, 16¾c per pound. Call on us for country produce of all kinds. J. K. Westbrook & Co., wholesale and retail, 203 and 205 Market street, Bell 'Phone 447. jan 16 tf

Consumers of Wood will always find the best quality of all kinds and all lengths of Wood (big Black Jack a specialty) at lowest prices at my wood yard, No. 16 South Water street, between Market and Dock. A trial will convince you. W. W. Koon, Bell 'Pone 712. ja 14 1m*

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf

Notice—I have just received car of Jamaica Bananas. Also have Mountain Apples, Cabbage, Butter, Potatoes, Onions and all kinds of country produce. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street oct 4 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 8 tf

TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY.

Celebration at Mobile of Founding of First French Colony in Louisiana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, ALA., January 22.—The first day of the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the first permanent French colony in Louisiana and the establishment of Fort De Louis De La Mobile in 1703 by Jean Baptiste Le Moyne, Sieur De Bienville, was observed successfully. After a parade of civic organizations a bronze tablet was unveiled at the court house, bearing an inscription in honor of the Le Moyne brothers, De Iberville and De Bienville. The programme consisted of an invocation by Rabbi Moses, address and presentation by Hon. C. W. Butt, acceptance by Mayor T. S Fry, and benediction by Rev. W. J. E Cox. A salute of twenty one guns was fired.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.

At the Confirmation of Right Rev. Chas. A. Gore as Bishop of Worcester, Eng.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The ceremony of the confirmation of the Right Rev. Charles A. Gore as Bishop of Worcester, at the church house, Westminster, to-day was attended by an extraordinary scene of tumult. The hall was thronged and there were numerous objectors to the confirmation, among whom was John Kensit, the notorious anti-ritualist crusader. Bishop Gore's editorship of *Lux Mundi*, and the fact that he is the founder of a monastic celebiate society, figured largely among the arguments of the protestors.

Articles of agreement were signed yesterday for two match races for $20,000 a side between Thos. W. Lawson's Boralma and E. E Smather's Lord Derby and Jno. J. Scannell's The Abbott. The Boralma Lord Derby race will take place first. It is agreed that not less than two weeks shall elapse between the races.

Ernest Gutschow, manager of the American Tobacco Company's work at San Francisco; Judge Bernard Philips and Rufus Patterson are in St. Petersburg, Russia, investigating the tobacco industry for the American Tobacco Company.

New Hanover County

School Book Depository.

We have exclusive sale of all the School Books adopted by the State Text Book Commission. A full stock always on hand at published prices.

School and Office Stationery.

Artist and Engineers' Supplies. Kodaks, Cameras and Photographic goods.

Pictures and Picture Framing.

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

C. W. YATES & CO.

jan 19 tf

We Take This Method

Of thanking the generous public for their past valued favors in dispensing patronage at

Our Department Stores.

Many lines of Goods have been closed out; many others partly so; yet, there remains

Various and Valuable Bargains

For the economical householder to ponder over. We are now pushing everything preparatory to giving the general public the

Best Possible Footwear Service

To be had at the lowest possible cost. Try us at the

Same Old Place.

Mercer & Evans Co.

ja 5 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese.
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

Fancy Fruits.

Bananas, Extra Fancy.
Pears, Grapes, Oranges,
Apples.
Nuts, Figs, Dates and Raisins.

Give me a call. I can please you on nice Fruit and Candies.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

204 Princess Street.

Bell 'Phone 680 Inter-State 132.
Jan 4 tf

IN ADDITION

To carrying the largest stock of Furniture in the State, I make a specialty of Upholstering, Mattress Renovating, Curtain and Awning Nailing and Hanging, Carpet Laying, Packing, Hauling and Storing. Estimates made and samples shown without charge. Out-of-town orders solicited.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 613 111 Market street.
ja 19 tf Inter-State 691.

JANUARY 1902 IS FAST SLIPPING BY.

I have finished taking stock in my large Store and realize that we have lots of goods that we must sell. We need both the room and the money to handle our

Spring Stock which is now coming in.

In our Carpet Department we have a few things to sell cheap. Eight or ten pieces of Brussels Carpets in remnants that we sold for 50 and 60 cents we will sell now for 38c. One piece Hemp Carpet, yard wide, in bright pattern, now 10c per yard—regular price 15c. Eight or ten pieces Ingrain Carpet, sold for 25c, now 20c. One piece for 15c per yard—cheap floor covering. In our Matting Department we have lots of remnants of from one to eighteen yards, by the piece only to close out, for 10c per yard—worth 15 and 18 cents.

Trunks! Trunks!! We have all kinds. In taking stock in our Trunk Department we were surprised to find we had so many of them. We have all grades and all prices—Trunks as low as 50c. A nice heavy Canvas Trunk, with leather strap, brass look, iron bottom, tray and bonnet box—a first class Travelling Trunk, 30 inches long, $3 00; 32 inches, $3 20; 34 inches, $3 50; 36 inches, $3 75—the cheapest Trunk ever sold in America. We handle all styles of fine Roller Tray Trunks, with best straps and trimmings, from $9.00 to $18.00 each. Zinc covered trunks from $1 00 to $5 00. Satchels, Telescopes, Suit Cases at all prices.

We have 100 dozen Window Shades on hand; opaque linen shades as low as 13½c. each; opaque linen shades with fringe at 25c, with fixtures complete.

In our Embroidery department, on the second floor, we are prepared to show you the nicest selection that has ever been shown in Wilmington—for less than regular price. Fine embroidery 3 inches wide for 5c; 6¼ inches wide for 4c per yard. We have 2,000 yards match set embroidery—quality, style and variety not equalled here before, running from 5c to 25c per yard; 2,000 yards remnant embroidery in 3, 4 and 6-yard pieces—runs from 5c to 15c. per yard by the piece. The greatest line of patterns ever shown.

Six hundred yards new applique trimming in all designs and beading effects at 9, 10 and 12½c per yard, in remnants of 5 and 6 yard pieces; 10 new applique trimming in cream effect, just received—prices 10, 15 and 20c—very pretty patterns.

In our Dress Goods department we have received a big line of new goods this week. We have a 44-inch wide all wool Henrietta in pretty, bright colors, worth 50c, we will sell for 38c per yard. Ten pieces wool Albatross in shirt waist colors for the Spring at 25c per yard. Five pieces Venetian cloths, in good colors, at 25c yer yard. One piece beautiful black Broadcloth, 54 inches wide, for 98c per yard. Ten pieces gray Suitings, 36 inches wide, worth 25c per yard, my special price 11½c. Five pieces Scotch Plaid, 38 inches wide, sold for 50c, will sell now for 25c per yard.

In our Millinery department we have fifteen or twenty very fine Velvet Hats, that were made up for patterns, that we want to close out and will sell them this week for half price.

In our Cloak department we are selling them at any price to close them out; come and get one at almost your own price. Just received about fifty pieces Merrimac's best calico in Spring patterns for 5c per yard. Five hundred yards white India lawns in remnants, good 10c values for 7c this week; 2,000 yards fine shirting, one yard wide, for 7c per yard. A big line of new Tickings from 8c to 12½ per yard. We have a big line of Outings at 5c, 5½c, 8c and 10c per yard. Just received ten pieces new stock Red Flannels from 15c to 35c per yard. Strictly all linen Table Cloths, with colored border, at 25c per yard. Turkey Red cloth at 22c per yard, 54 inches wide. Remember our Candy department—candy at 8c, 10c, 12½ 15c and 20c per pound.

TALCUM POWDER this week for 10c per box and give you sample free.

Big Racket Store,

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

jan 19 tf PROPRIETOR.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 14, 1902.

The Directors of the Atlantic National Bank having this day declared an extra dividend of fifty per cent. to stockholders of record January 14th, same is now payable. Resident stockholders will please call for their checks.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

jan 15 tf

Compound Interest

Is like a third arm, working for you day and night. The results realized from depositing a few dollars regularly in our bank at 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly, are really wonderful. Call by the bank for a card showing how much the compound interest on amounts of $1 00 to $100.00, deposited monthly, will amount to in one to ten years. We help you to save. Try us.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

108 Princess Street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.
jan 3 tf

Cashier Wanted!

Lady Cashier for a Retail Store.

Address in own handwriting, **CASHIER,**
jan 19 tf Care STAR Office.

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
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G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
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W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
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Initiation fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.

The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President.

Mule for Sale.

One good Farm Mule for sale cheap. Cash or on time, with good collateral.

—ALSO—

One hundred car loads of Groceries.

D. L. GORE CO.,

Wholesale Groceries and Drugs.

118, 120, 122 and 124 North Water Street,
ja 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE CLIMAX.

The Climax Barber Shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.

GUION & DAVIS,
dec 4 tf 7 South Front St.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

Wanted, Furs.

5,000 Raccoon Skins.
5,000 Fox Skins.
5,000 Opossum Skins.
1,000 Mink Skins.

And Furs of all description. Highest prices paid. Quotations furnished on application.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

nov 24 tf 18 Market street.